P & O

B. SMYTH & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS

Rs. 30 A Dozen, 10 Years Old.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,152—NEW SERIES.

BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1901.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1901.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	26th Jan.
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	2nd Feb.
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	9th „
* PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	16th „
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	23rd „
* INDIA	7911	W.D.G. Worcester	2nd Mar.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	9th „
* PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	16th „
M.L. INDIA	7911	W.D.G. Worcester	23rd „
* EGYPT	7918	G. L. Langborne	30th „
M.L. PERSIA	8003	W. A. Wheler	6th April
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	13th „
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	20th „
* PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	27th „
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	4th May

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports on route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 4th January 1901.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	A. Fellner	4,119	1st Feb., 1901.
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,149	1st Mar., 1901.
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM		4,766	15th Mar., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 660.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	21st Jan., 1901.
VINDOBONA	G. Klansberger	4,351	31st Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 1,056	Rs. 632-8,
Available for 12 months	„ 1,166	„ 687-8,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to Cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MELPOMENE		2,968	23rd Feb., 1901.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.

Bombay, 16th Jan., 1901.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,357	Duchateau	14th Feb., 1901.
SYDNEY	4,232	X	14th Mar., 1901.
ONNAM	6,208	Sellier	11th Apr., 1901.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S "ANNAM," 6,208 tons, Captain Sellier, to sail on or about the 6th Feb., 1901.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New-Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. R. RUBATTINO.	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Feb., 1901
„ Dco. BALDUINO.	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Mar., 1901

BOMBAY TO VENICE DIRECT.

CALLING AT ALEXANDRIA AND BRINDISI.

	Tons.		Captains
S.S. NILO	2801	27th January, 1901.	A. Coanzoner
S.S. INDEPENDENT	2853	24th February, 1901.	S. Anfosso
S.S. NILO	2801	27th March, 1901.	A. Coanzoneri
S.S. INDEPENDENT	2853	26th April, 1901.	S. Anfosso

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single. Tickets,	Return Tickets 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	665	907-8	968	1,028-8	1,100
2nd „	357-8	550	577-8	605	660
3rd „	165	--	--	—	—

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th February, 1901.

ITALIAN COLONIAL TRADING Co., Ld.,
C. BOGGIANO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on FRIDAY, the 25th January, at 2 p.m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on TUESDAY, the 22nd January, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on THURSDAY, the 24th January, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 24th January.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, KILINDINI AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "VADALA," 3,334 tons, on or about 25th January.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about 23rd January.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Bombay, 21st January, 1901.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines, sent FREE on Application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & Co.

SAINT
LEHON
TONIC:
RECONSTITUTING
WINE.
NATURAL
AND
INVIGORATING.
RS. TWO
PER BOTTLE.

KEMP & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English built C. Under Spring Canoe LANDAU with patent-self acting hood and with patent foot-brake.

One English built LANDAULETTE by Windover.

English built Secondhand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSE FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

PRETTY NECKLACES in delicate Chains, for wear close round throat. A number of patterns for selection, MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay & Poona.

WHISKIES.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S CELEBRATED BRANDS.

FINE OLD GLENLIVET.
Per dozen, Cash, Rs. 24.

HIGHLAND MALT.
Per dozen, Cash, Rs. 26.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR WHISKY.
Per dozen, Cash, Rs. 32-8.

OLD IRISH.
Per dozen, Cash, Rs. 26.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

CAKES:

WEDDING CAKES,
BIRTHDAY & CHRISTENING CAKES
OF MAGNIFICENT DESIGNS AND DECORATIONS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CAKES:

SMALL CAKES, PASTRIES, CHOCOLETS, SWEETS, &c., &c.,
MANUFACTURED DAILY ON THE PREMISES BY COMPETENT EUROPEANS.

ICES.

DELICIOUS ICE CREAMS:
TWO KINDS DAILY.

ORDERS for the above respectfully solicited.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS for Cakes, Confectioneries, Oilman's Stores, Wines, &c., receive the personal attention of the Proprietor.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

83 and 85, MEDOWS STREET, and at
RAMPART ROAD, Opposite Watson's Hotel.
TELEPHONE NO. 42.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. This Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowment Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

WANTED all to know that cure in most obstinate cases of HYDROCELE and ASHTMA guaranteed. Instant relief, perfect and final cure, absolutely harmless. No inconvenience. Thousands cured. Bottle Rs. 5 for each. DIABETES and ACIDITY speedily cured whatever be the state. Never return. Numerous stubborn cases successfully cured. Rs. 3 per bottle of each. PILES of all forms disappear magically by the use of our wonderful specific. No salve nor purge. Prompt and positive. Bottle Rs. 2. FEMALES' FRIEND—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Rs. 3. Correspondence held strictly private. Testimonials and Lists sent free. Apply to:—MANAGER, V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal (B.)

BOUZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS,
As used by the Champion in all his matches.
Can be had from
John Roberts & Co. Ld.
BOMBAY.

CLEARANCE SALE.

UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY FOR CYCLISTS.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD., are offering FOR SALE the following "PREMIER" CYCLES at GREAT REDUCTIONS to clear their entire Stock.

GENTLEMEN'S

		List Cash Price. Rs.	Clearance Price. Rs.
5	Popular Premiers	250	187
1	Model "Premier" Road Racer.	265	200
9	Model "S" Premier Roadsters	270	208
1	Model "P" Premier Roadster	330	247
2	Model "O" Premier Road Racers	330	247
3	Premier Path Racers	330	247
3	Premier "Kohinoor"	335	251
1	Polo-Premier	360	270
2	Premier "Royals"	360	270
4	Duplex Premiers	450	337

LADIES'

		List Cash Price. Rs.	Clearance Price. Rs.
6	Kangaroo Premiers	235	176
5	Popular Premiers	265	200
6	Model "H" Premiers	270	208
3	Model "G" Premiers	335	251
8	Kobinoor Premiers	335	251
4	Royal Premiers	360	270

All machines fitted with the Latest Dunlop Tyres.
All machines are up to date.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST
HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following
Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's,
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

AN APPROPRIATE GIFT

BUY A BOTTLE OF
DEVERNEY'S **** BRANDY
AND YOU WILL BE PRESENTED WITH A
SILVERY SALVER,
Just the thing wanted and useful in all households as a
Salver Wine Tray, Tea Tray, Cake Tray, &c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEET ME AT

WARREN'S CIRCUS

RUNNING STILL
BIGGER, BRIGHTER, BETTER THAN EVER.
A Stupendous Federation of Music, Mirth and Marvels.
GRAND CASH PRIZES AND FINE JEWELRY GIVEN AWAY
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
Also Handsome Gold Watches and 20 Pounds Harvey & Son's Fine Teas.
COMMENCING
To-Night, MONDAY, 21st JANUARY 1901.
THE NOBLEST ROMAN OF THE MALL,
for the First Time in Bombay.

PROGRAMME

TO-NIGHT

The splendid Eight-horse [illegible] Quadrille (by Ladies and Gentlemen of the Company.)
The Intrepid Perch and Ladder Act (by the Kanazawas.)
The Daring Alpine Climb of a Pyramid of Chairs (by H. [illegible].)
The Dashing Stirrup Act, by Miss Ivy Warren.)
The Screaming Farce (Le Enfant Terrible)
The Flying Rings (by E. Bartelle and F. Rice.)
The "Duchess of Bombay," a Mystic Entity and the First appearance of MONS CENTO.
The Peerless Anglo-Japanese Manipulator and Juggler, Defying the Laws of Gravitation in an Unparalled Exhibition of the Juggler's Art.
A Host of new Novel and Intensely Interesting Specialities never introduced into any Arena.
Matinees this week again on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, when COSTLY TOYS will be GIVEN AWAY.
Special TRAMS to all PARTS of the CITY after the SHOW.
BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW and AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.
Ready from to-day ZENANA seats Rs. 5 each.
Fine Box to Seat 6 Rs. 20, Single Box Seat Rs 4, Dress Circles Rs 3, Second Chairs Rs 2, Stalls Rs 1, Pit As 8.

W. PFLUGER,
General Representative.

THE SCOTTISH CONCERT.

A GRAND EVENING CONCERT OF SCOTTISH MUSIC
will be given in
THE TOWN HALL,
On Behalf of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage
and under the Patronage of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY NORTHCOTE,
ON WEDNESDAY, the 6th of February,
at 9-30 P.M.

Tickets: Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re. 1. Plan at SOUNDY'S.

THESPIAN CLUB.

GAIETY THEATRE,

On the 19th, 21st, 22nd, 26th & 28th. FEB.
WILL BE REPRODUCED
Under the distinguished Patronage of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE GOVERNOR AND LADY NORTHCOTE
By the Members of the above Club
THE CHARMING AND POPULAR BURLESQUE OPERA,
A RUNAWAY GIRL.

Box plan will be open at Messrs. ROSE & Co's., Rampart Row, from the 25th January, inclusive.

PRICE OF ADMISSION: Rs. 4. Rs. 2, Re. 1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to Back Seats only.

Proceeds of the Performance to be given to the FUNDS of the INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "GISELA," from KOBE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the vessels Arrival, and requested to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 7.

The Company's SURVEYOR, CAPTAIN MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within 7 days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. No Surveys can be allowed after the 7 days, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent, Austrian Lloyds S. N. Co.

Bombay, 18th January, 1901.

MOST INTERESTING LECTURE.

ON receipt of P. O. O. for 2/ Mr. J. BERGE, Art Publisher, 19, Groenelaan, Rotterdam, Holland, will send post free a copy of the complete catalogue of all the Dutch, French, English and German works. Specimen work sent on receipt of 10/.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held at the School of Art, Bombay, commencing on 14th March 1901. 41 prizes offered. The last day for receiving works will be March 5th. For prospectus, &c., apply to the

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Bombay Art Society, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

WANTED.

SURVEYORS, on Rs. 50 to 60 a month with good prospects for 1st class men. Copies of testimonials to be sent to

THE ENGINEER,
Bombay Improvement Trust, on or before the 28th instant.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that if any member of the BHATTI COMMUNITY or any one else desires to make a communication of any sort or kind to Mr. MORARJI NARONDAS SETH, Superintendent of Customs, Mombassa, East Africa, now temporarily residing in Bombay, or to BAI ADHIBAI alias BAI LADKAVAHU, widow of the late LILLADHAR SHAMJI, whom Mr. Morarjee Narondas Seth proposes to marry very shortly, he is requested to do so through the Undersigned.—Dated this 19th day of January, 1901.

KANGA & PATELL,
Attorneys for the abovenamed, Mr. MORARJEE NARONDAS SETH & BAI ADHIBAI alias BAI LADKAVAHU, widow of the late LILLADHAR SHAMJEE.

A NEW FIELD FOR

EUROPEAN & EURASIAN LADS.

THE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL will be opened on the 20th January in that delightful little Station LANOWLEE, near Bombay.

The education imparted will enable the Pupils to go up for the Chamber of Commerce Certificate and Government Diploma of Commerce Examinations in Bombay. These credentials are sufficient to insure employment in any mercantile office in India and elsewhere, and moreover they are recognised by the Government of India, Protectorate of East Africa, and all Railway offices.

SPECIAL arrangements can be made for lads studying for the Police, Salt, Opium and Pilot Service Examinations.

The accommodation for Boarders is for the present limited, so early application is necessary.

Prospectus on application to

THE PRINCIPAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF AHMEDABAD.

Miscellaneous Application No. 181 of 1898.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1882
and
In the matter of the GUJARAT COTTON SPINNING and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mill and Mill premises owned by the abovenamed Company and known as the KANKARIA or AMULAKH'S MILL situate at Ahmedabad, standing on leasehold ground and measuring 8 Acres and 2 Gunthas or thereabouts of 13500 Spindles with all preparatory and other machinery, plant, Gearing, Mechanic's shop, &c. with Horizontal Compound side by side condensing Steam Engine with High Pressure Cylinder 18" diameter, Low Pressure Cylinder 34" diameter, 4'—6" stroke 500, indicated H. P. with a Boiler Pressure of 125 lbs. per square Inch with a speed of 70 Revolutions per minute and two Lancashire Steam Boilers 28' long by 7' diameter suitable for 125 lbs. Working pressure with all their fittings of the very highest class of special suitable design by Messrs Yates and Thom, all supplied by Messrs. Dobson and Barlow in 1896 and 1897 and worked up to November, 1898, will be put up for sale by public auction at Ahmedabad on the mill premises by the order of the District Court of Ahmedabad bearing date the 17th day of December 1900 by the Official Liquidators Messrs. Sett Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai and Sett Lalbhai Dalpatbhai, on SUNDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1901, at 3 P.M., subject to the particulars and conditions approved and sanctioned by the said Court, copies of which could be obtained on application to the Undersigned at their Office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay or Ahmedabad, Jordon Bungalow, Bhadar.—Dated this 27th day of December, 1900.

BHAISHANKER & KANGA,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidators.

NEW WANGHUI CANES.—Crook and Straight Handles Burnt Ash, Olive, Green, and Brown, Rs. 2 each. Silver Mounted, Rs. 2-8. Riding Canes, Rs. 3.—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

"HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE," Little Miss Muffett and other nursery designs in Spoons Forks, Cups, &c., in Sterling Silver. The latest Novelties, in presentation Silver Ware for Children, MARCKS & Co, Ld., Bombay, and Poona.

EK-DAM ! RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW SUITINGS.—Navy Blue Serge Lounge Suits, Rs. 35. Coloured Soft Wool Suits, Rs. 33. All Wool Cashmere Suits, Rs 42. Fancy Tropical Cashmeres, new Coloured Soft Shirtings.—ASQUITH, and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FINE MECHANICAL WORK in all branches undertaken by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street, Bombay.

WANTED at Rupee one per diem, WRITERS knowing English, to work as enumerators, in the forthcoming Census. Apply personally to the Census Officer, Head Municipal Office Bombay.

WANTED AT ONCE, an intelligent PRINTER; must be Experienced, able to manage the work of a Daily Paper; strict disciplinarian, and reliability Essential. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, an Experienced HEAD READER; must have a perfect knowledge of English, accurate and reliable; experience on daily paper preferred. Good salary to competent man. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas Aristons, Phoenix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy), as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices who work by assumed names.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Ebrahim, at Rs. 4-10-3 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 4-11-3 per case, at Bandora.

TO LET, at Matheran, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW. Apply to MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA, Manager to H. H. AGA KHAN'S Estate, Jail Road, Bombay.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in a lot or separately. Fivepenny, Sixpenny, Eightpenny, Ninepenny, One shilling, Two shilling, and others. What offers? Apply "STAMPS," Care of this paper.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 15; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

SAVING of 12½ per cent. by becoming an annual Member of RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Bombay Art Photographic Saloon, for the year 1901, simply by paying Rs. 5. For Tickets and further particulars please apply to the MANAGER.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers—In India and the East; contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas, Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers, and Railway Terminus.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road.

MANGALORE TILES of Morgan & Son, Alvares & Co. and other Manufacturers. For rates, &c., Apply STEFFENAUER & Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per years, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 12 per year including Postage.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turapin Side	60	23	16
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Car	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 11th to FRIDAY, the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, January 3rd, 1901.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st December last, at the Rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free from Income Tax, will be payable on application on and after MONDAY, the 21st instant, to registered Shareholders, on 31st December, 1900.

By Order of the Board,
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, January 3rd, 1901.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivor

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer

BANERJEE'S NAVIGATION COALS.

I AM APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the SALE of BANERJEE'S NAVIGATION COALS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY and am prepared to receive offers for ready and forward deliveries.

NARANJI DWARKADAS.
No. 53, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, 18th Jan., 1901.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 6 of 1882 and of the COLABA LAND and MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the WINDING UP of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was, on the 14th day of January, 1901, presented to the Honorable Mr. Justice Russell in Chambers by NAWROJEE MANECJEE WADIA, a Companion of the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, residing at No. 20, Parsee Bazar Street, within the Fort of Bombay, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the sitting Judge in Chambers on THURSDAY, the 7th day of February, 1901, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the Undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 14th day of January, 1901.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Attorneys for the Petitioner, No. 89, Medows Street, Bombay.

WANTED.

WANTED OVERSEERS AND SUB-Overseers, for the Temporary Establishment, Public Works Department. Must be skilled Surveyors. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating pay required, to

H. G. PALLISER, M. Inst. C. E.,
Chief Engineer.
Indus Right Bank Division, Public Works Department, Karachi, 14th January, 1901.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
WANTED TWO ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

REQUIRED immediately for Construction work the services of two TEMPORARY ASSISTANT ENGINEERS who must have been trained in an English Technical College and have had experience of Railway construction work in India. Salary Rs. 450 with Rs. 75 Fixed allowance. Three months' notice either side to terminate engagement.

Applicants should send statements in detail as to their professional training and experience, with copies of testimonials and diplomas to

THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
For construction Rayapuram Terminus, Madras.
LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.
Madras Railway, 10th January, 1901.

WORTHINGTON PUMPING ENGINE Co.,

NEW YORK—U. S. A.

IN STOCK READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Boiler Feed, Pumps.
High-Pressure Pumps.
Hydraulic Pressure Pumps.
Sinking Pumps.
Pumps for Tank or Light Service.
Pumps for General Service.
&c., &c., &c.

Stock lists, illustrated catalogues, prices and full particulars on application to

The Manager,
WORTHINGTON PUMPING ENGINE Co.
8, Hummum St.,
Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE PICK OF WHISKIES.

PRIVATE RESERVE.
SLATER'S V. O.
O. H. L. LIQUEUR.
COCKBURN'S GLEN ORME.
BURKE'S GLENLIVET.
LOCK RYAN.
BURKE'S * * * IRISH.

Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Finest DEVONSHIRE CIDER Exported to India is HARPERS "DART" BRAND, Gold Capsule.

Per Case of 3 Dozen ....Qts. Rs. 26 4
Do. of 5 Dozen ....Pts. Rs. 33 12

AGENTS:
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY

BEST ITALIAN
VERMOUTH BRANCA
AND
BITTERS BRANCA.
FERNET-BRANCA OF FRATELLI BRANCA MILAN.
PURVEYORS TO THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.
The Only Ones Who Possess True and Genuine Proce
THE GREATEST HONOURS
AT THE CHIEF EXHIBITIONS.
Exact the Signature crosswise on the Label. } "FRATELLI BRANCA & Co."
Beware of the innumerable counterfeits.

APPLY TO AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE.
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayangunj.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra.
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P.).
Messrs. LALLAS GUNGARAM CHOONEELAL—Mhow and Indore.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat.
Messrs. JARDINE ROY & Co.,—Barisal.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS, which may be learnt on application. Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 3 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..........£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..........£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..........£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..........£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
23, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... „ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... „ 8,130,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £330,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..........$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund..........$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund..........$ 20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE:
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater. W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent
11, Church Gate Street, Bombay

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIA GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£ 13,558,989 Stg.

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium. Rs. a. p.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium. Rs. a. p.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 0 0
35	14 8 0	35	22 13 0	35	12 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED ....Rs. 11,05,82,460
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS...Rs. 1,92,58,420

This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums:—

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death, 20 limited payments.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium. Rs. a. p.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium. Rs. a. p.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium Rs. a. p.
25	143 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	198 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	232 10 0
35	173 11 0	35	224 10 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	242 15 0	40	384 15 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.

Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.

CHIEF AGENTS:—
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BANK STREET BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, at 2 p.m., the following:—

4 cases each 40 packages white flannel, 28 by 40 yds.
1 case, 450 thousand glass beads, 000,00,0 ½.
1 case, 1,200 gross bead necklace.

On account of the concerned—

10 pieces very artistically designed Persian carpets, 7 by 4 feet.
1 piece Indian carpet, 10' 9" by 9' 6"
5 very superior pig-skin Gent's riding saddle.
1 Lady's riding side-saddle.
6 cases Burgundy pints.
3 cases Burgundy quarts.
8 cases Szegzadi (Hungarian red wine).
6 Villany (Hungarian red wine),
4 cases Unicum bitter.

One lot wines, consisting of Chamber, in pullac medoc burgundy, hocks, Italian claret, etc.

One lot hair and cloth brushes, toilet sets, earthern ornamental baskets, cane chairs, tables, door curtains, durees, China vases, etc.

One lot lamp chimneys, shades, rings, one chandelier, burners, etc.

The surplus stock-in-trade of a local merchant, comprising musical boxes, despatch and cash boxes, vases, albums, photo frames, toys, hand-bags, gilt jewellery, etc.

SALE OF STEEL GIRDERS IN THE PREMISES OF THE KRISHN MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, AT DELHI.

Under instructions from Messrs Sorabjee Shapoorjee & Co. Engineers and Machinery Merchants, and on account and at the risk of the Delhi Woollen Mills Co., Ld., at Delhi, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of February, 1901, at 3 p.m., the following:—

252 steel girders, 17 3-4 by 6 3-4, 70 lbs. to the foot of various lengths up to 23' 6".
424 fish plates, 24 by 12.
1,035 W. J. Tie Rods.
154 cast-iron washers.

TERMS OF SALE.—A deposit of 25 per cent. will have to be paid by the purchasers at the time of knocking down the lots, and the remainder to be paid and goods cleared away within 8 days from the date of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 21st January, 1901.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN JAMBULWADY LANE, KALBADEVI ROAD.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Shankerprasad Hariprasad and Girjaprasad Hariprasad, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Mungesh Purshotum and Narayen Mungesh, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 9th May, 1894, the following landed property:—

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement in length 14 sticks and in breath 2 1-2 sticks or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 479, new No. 2469, old Survey No. 1191, new Survey No. 25, together with the tenement or building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 361-1775, Street No. 18 and 19, all which premises are situate on the north side of Jambulwadi Lane, Kalbadevi Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in Bombay, and are bounded on the east by the house of Vithal Bhiku Sujba, on the west by the house of Nowrojee Shapurjee Oomrigar, on the north by a range of chawl belonging to Dawoodbhai Moosabhai, and on the south by the Jambulwadi Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Vendor's solicitors, Messrs. Mansooklal, Damoder and Jamsetjee, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF RAILWAY PLANT, STORES, etc., etc., at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 5th proximo, and the following days at 1 p.m., each day, until the whole is disposed of, at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel, A quantity of Railway plant, Stores, etc., etc., consisting of old cans, casks, scrap, belting, canvas pipes, old files, hoop iron, scrap iron, and steel, leather scrap, old rails, teak timber, old furniture, bolts and nuts, a India-rubber scrap, lamps, gun metal ingots, broken glass, machinery, duplicate parts, old trolly wheels and axles, nails, rivets, spanners, hand tape, derricks, forges, bellows, sluice valves, stocks, taps and dies, weighing machines, surgical and drawing instruments, cast-iron pipes, winches, double and single purchase windows, teak timber, teak scantings, iron blocks, and miscellaneous other stores.

Some of the above consist of surplus stores returned from construction of the Tapti-Valley and Ahmedabad-Prantij Railways.

The materials have been already weighed and the weighment marked on each lot, and purchasers must accept this as final.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required when the lots are knocked down, and the balance must be paid and the goods removed away within one month, failing which the same will be resold on account and risk of the first purchasers.

A montaly rent of Rs. 3 per square yards will be charged by the company as ground rent on all lots that are not removed within the stipulated time, all owed for their removal.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 21st January, 1901.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 21st, instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture, such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, book and hat stands.

Household furniture consisting of drawing-room sofas and chairs, bentwood arm and without arm chairs, camp tables, marble-topped round table and teapoy, teakwood single and double bed-steads, glassware and crockeryware, lamps, table ornaments, cooking stove, utensils. China and coir matting, etc., the property of the late Mrs. B. Freel.

1 "Packard" church Organ
1 Mahogany square Pianoforte, by Schiedmayer & Soehne.
1 Chubb's Iron Safe 36 by 20 by 20 inches on stand.
1 hot air engine (Robinson's).
1 lathe (Goodal's), with accessories.
40 gold mohurs of the East India Company.

AT 2 P.M.

Several new and second-hand safety bycicles by different makers.
1 light victoria in good order, the property of Mr. Burgess
1 strong built mail phaeton.
1 strong built office shigram.
1 Double-seated circular brougham with grey Arab horse and harness.
1 dog cart by Stephens and Sons.
1 victoria, in good order, with rubber-tyred wheels.
1 boat-shaped landau in good order with rubber tyred wheels.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

SALE OF COTTON AND YARN IN PROCESS, MILL STORES AND DEAD STOCK AT THE DHUN MILLS, ELPHINSTONE ROAD.

On THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the premises of the Mill, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the Dhun Mills, Limited.

A quantity of cotton and yarn in process, mill stores, bar iron, wooden scantlings, water pump, indicator, platform and beam scales, water and oil tanks, etc.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF NEW PIANOS, ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS, ETC.

Under instructions from those who are concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m. at Bellasis Road, next to Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s establishment, the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Kelly & Co. Pianoforte Works, consisting of—

3 new cottage pianos by Blankenstein.
1 new cottage piano by Dawkins.
1 almost new square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne.
1 square piano by Collard.
2 cottage pianos almost new by Allison and Mann.
1 church organ 13 stops, new by Sterling Co. Derby U. S. A
1 church organ 21 stops, by Beatty's Beethom.
1 Masons 5 stops organ.
2 new folding harmoniums in cases.
1 high class violon cello with case.
1 case music instruments from Messrs. Thomas Dawkins and Co.

Also tools, shop furniture, zinc lined piano cases, etc. Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 12 (second floor) Sirdar Buildings, Hummum Street, Fort, above the offices of the Bombay Fire Insurance Co., the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, incandescent gas lamps, table ornaments, carpets, etc., the property of R. S. RAPHAEL, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator General Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on MONDAY the 4th February at 3 p.m. about 80 old law books belonging to the estate of the late ALLAN F. TURNER Esq.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 21st January, 1901.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 21st inst, at 3 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagees and on account and risk of the mortgagor, in the compound of the Hope Mills Limited, Chinchpoogly—

408 bales consisting of Akola, Moori, Wadhwan, Bhownagar, Indore and Bhoosawal catton.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mereweather Road, Apollo Bunder, Ezra House, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design made by "John Roberts" and others, such as drawing-room sofas, chairs, large size hall cabinets, almyras, iron and brass double and single bedsteads, rich pictures, China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, marble top, drawing-room, washband and dressing tables, Hick's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, one Singer sewing machine, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, glass and crockeryware, bestplatedware, gent's "Swift" bicycle &c., &c., the property of Wm. PHIPPS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT HORNBY ROW, FORT, NEXT TO SIR J. J. BARONET'S PARSEE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

Under instructions from the Administratrix of the late Mr. Nowrojee Jewajee Batliwalla, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m. on the promises, sell by Public Auction, the following valuable landed property:—All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under A. Ward No 2366, and Street Nos 133, 135, 13, situate, lying and being at Hornby Row, on the east side thereof in the Fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 818 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Gola Lane, on the west by the Hornby Row aforesaid, on the north partly by the property of Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart, and partly by the property of Mr. Nusserwanjee Framjee Kanny, and on or towards the south by the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution, and which said premises are now and were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of the said Nowrojee Jivajee, deceased.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy at No 11, Sirdar's Building, Apollo Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

On THURSDAY, the 31st inst, at 1 p.m., Messrs. Bennett & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Colaba next to "Sea view" the valuable and handsome teak and black wood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, Ditmar's hanging and table lamps, one lady's "Marriott" cycle, one gentleman cycle, &c, &c. the property of C. HUMMEL Esq.

Catalogues will be published and property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 21st January, 1901.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT MAHIM.

Under instructions from the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Baloo Meeya Sumsoodin Penkar, the mortgagor, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at the premises, at 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 27th January, 1901, the undermentioned properties, by virtue of the power of sale vested in the mortgagee under a deed of mortgage, dated the 9th day of May, 1896:—

Firstly,—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuages and tenements, a chawl and a kitchen house standing thereon, situate without the Fort walls of Bombay, in the oart called Kottachichur at Mahim, containing by admeasurement 1,267 square yards, be the same little more or less, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Tenure Mahim Pension and Tax, old No. 620, new No. 4547, old Survey No. 1-33, and new Survey No. 2-35, with cocoanuts and other trees with the chawl, kitchen house and premises standing thereon, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward No. 5,866 (2), Street No. 342A, facing Lady Jamsetji Road on the east side thereof and bounded on the east partly by public passage, partly by the house formerly of Esmail Doobasee and partly by the oart of Nathoo Walji, on the west by the public road called Lady Jamsetji Road, on the north by the oart of Nathoo Walji, and on the south by the property of the mortgagor secondly hereinafter described.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, bungalow, and premises standing thereon, lying and being without the Fort walls of Bombay at Mahim, fronting Lady Jamsetji Road on the east and north sides thereof, the said ground formerly until it was purchased by the mortgagor on 8th May, 1867, formed eastern most portion of the oart called Cassibachi Chur, near Vazawalee Streets corner, containing by admeasurement 210 square yards, be the same little more or less, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Tenure Mahim Pension and Tax old No. 741, new No. 46-4, new Survey No. 1-35, assessed by the Bombay Municipality Ward No. 5866 (1), Street No. 342, and bounded on the east by the Mori Road passage, on the west by the Lady Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Road, on the north by the oart and property of the mortgagor firstly above described, and on the south partly by the Mori Road passage and partly by Lady Jamsetjee road aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shamrao and Minocheher, mortgagee's Attorneys, at the Office, No. 23, Forbes Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 21st, January 1901.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI, Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 19.

2 3-4 per cent Consols	£ 96 5-8—5-16	
3 per cent Rentes	£102	unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	£107 1-3	do
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities	£63 3-4	do
Bar Silver in London	29 1-16—1-8	
Do in New York	63—3-8	
Exchange on London at Paris	25'12	unchanged
Do in New York	4'87	1-4 plus 1-4
Discount Bank of England	5 p. c.	unchanged
Do Short London Bills	4 p. c.—1-8	
Do Indian Bank Bills	4 p. c.—1-4	
Copper Braziers	£83	

EXCHANGE.

The market has been very quiet to-day, and the tendency as regards Banks selling is a little easier. The following are the ruling quotations :—

Bank Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 4 1-32d. to 1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand	1s. 4 1-16d. to 1s. 4 3-32d.
3 Months' Sight Credits	1s. 4 11-32d.
" " Francs	171
30 Day's sight Japan	147 1-2
" " Shanghai	207
Silver London	29 1-16
" New York	63 1-8

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market opened this morning at Rs. 95-2 for Settlement and gradually declined to Rs. 94-14 ; improved during the day to Rs. 95 and closed at Rs. 94-14.

SHARES.

The market is quiet. Bank of Bombay shares have dropped to Rs. 1,265 ; Colaba Land Co. to Rs. 335 ; Indo-China's are quoted Rs. 480 ; Maneckjee Petit's Rs. 1 780 ; Queen's Rs. 450. In Miscellaneous Companies Alcock Ashdown's have improved to Rs. 200 ; Marck's are Rs. 150 ; Port Canning's have risen and are now Rs. 490. In Press Companies shares Munmar's are Rs. 405 ; New Indians Rs. 530 Prince of Wales Rs. 152 1-2 ; and Volkart's Rs. 1,040.

COUNCIL BILLS.

The following extra allotment of Council Bills has been notified :—

Calcutta Rs. 20,000 at 1s. 4 1-16d. The shipments of Silver to Bombay amount to £170,000.

Subjoined is the official weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills :—

(1) Amount to be remitted during 1900-1901	16,440,000
(2) Remitted from 1st April 1900 to 12th January 1901	8,057,522
(3) Balance to be remitted from 13th January 1901 to 31st March 1901	8,382,378

GOLD AND SILVER.

The following statement shows the imports into and exports from Bombay of Treasure from Foreign countries since the departure of last mail.

	Imports. Rs.	Exports. Rs.
Gold Coins	78,496	15
Gold Bullion	8,44,500	44,98,704 *
Silver Coins	14,986	20,000
Silver Bullion	nil	nil

* Government Property.

RESERVE TREASURIES.

The following statement, published by the Government of India, shows the balances in the Reserve Treasuries on the evening of the following dates :—

	Jan. 1. 1901. Rs.	Jan. 8. 1901 Rs.	Jan. 15. 1901. Rs.
Calcutta	1,57,75,751	1,54,72,565	1,77,52,001
Madras	19,12,192	18,27,002	24,34,626
Bombay	29,99,827	42,86,613	64,90,210
Total	2,06,87,770	2,16,86,170	2,66,76,837

SILVER.

Naturally, after the considerable fluctuation there has been in the price of Silver (writes a London correspondent) the annual circulars of the bullion brokers are scanned with more than usual interest, not so much for what is past, as for what is likely to happen in the future. The recent rise is attributable, in the main, to some considerable purchases of the metal on account of the Indian Goverment to coin into rupees. The Gold reserve in the Indian Treasury has been increasing while the surplus of Silver Coins has been absorbed in the country, thereby reducing the reserve of rupees against note issues to dangerous limits. This has compelled the Government to dispose of a portion of its gold and purchase silver in subatititution ; and as the Natives of India still show a preference for the white metal, these operations seem likely to be continuous, as currency is sure to be required whenever business is active. Other authorities estimate that during the current month a very large amount will have to be bought. The general view seems to be that the price will rise rather than fall

THE PAPER CURRENCY.

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th January, 1901 :—

Total notes in circulation.

	In reserve Treasuries Rs.	Elsewhere. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Calcutta	1,50,70,000	11,72,16,470	13,22,86,470
Allahabad	......	1,05,05,755	1,05,05,755
Lahore	......	1,99,47,070	1,99,47,070
Bombay	38,71,360	6,40,28,785	6,79,00,145
Karachi	......	78,65,030	78,65,030
Madras	16,82,940	2,91,57,730	3,08,40,670
Calicut	... ...	10,63,020	10,63,020
Rangoon	... ...	90,37,215	90,37,215
Total	2,06,24,800	25,88,21,075	27,94,45,975
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			19,44,365
		Total... Rs.	27,75,01,610

Reserve in Coin and Bullion.

	Silver. Coin. Rs.	Gold. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Calcutta	1 20,38,349	3,09,25,551	5,24,97,453 a
Allahabad	52,45,330	20 60,075	73 05 805
Lahore	42,73,820	22,21,170	64,94,990
Bombay	76,36,074	6,20,37,250	8,30,31,756
Karachi	9,69,525	13,45,995	23 15,520
Madras	38,78,883	10,66,327	49,45,210
Calicut	3,25,050	1,34 145	4 59,195
Rangoon	1,54,87,015	53,64,720	2,08,51,735
Total	5,08,54,046	11,11,56,633	17,79,01,664
Deduct—amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another			4,00,000
		Net Total ... Rs.	17,75,01,664
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 10,20,81,500 held under Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882		...Rs	9,99,99,946
		Grant Total... Rs.	27,75,01,680

a Includes a sum of Rs. 1,58,90,985, being silver held on security or notes under Act VIII of 1900.

COTTON IN BOMBAY.

The market has been rather irregugar, and rates have fluctuated between one and two rupees during the last day or two. Prices, however, both in Bombay and at Home are well maintained. Exporters are operating sparingly and the millowners are not taking up supplies so readily as was anticipated, seeing that several mills will be starting work again very shortly. The sales to-day amounted to 1,400 bales, 500 bales being for shipment and the remainder for local consumption. The official quotations are as follows :—

Growths.	Fine. Rs.	F. G. Rs.	Good. Rs.	Delivery.
Bengals, Hand-ginned, Railway terms	189	187	178	Jan. 25
Bengals, Machine-ginned, Railway terms	193	187	...	Do.
Scinde Punjab Machine Ginned	196	...	...	Do.
Bilattee, Machine-ginned	203	199	..	Do.
Do Hand-ginned	202	199	...	Do.
Khandeish Machine-ginned	...	199	...	Do.
Jalgaum Machine-ginned	..	201	...	Do.
Akola, Machine-ginned Khamgaum, Machine-ginned Karanja Machine-ginned	213	210	...	Do.
Oomra, Good staple	219	214	...	Do.
Broach, Machine-ginned	236	..	..	Mar. 25
" "	...	...	227	Mar. 15-25
Bhownugger, Machine-ginned	223	213	..	April-May.
" Hand-ginned	...	...	199	15-25 May
Saw-ginned Dharwar	...	...	229	May 25
western	...	...	219	Do.

The following are the receipts of the various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date as compared with the corresponding period in the preceding season :—

	Yesterday.	Since 1st Oct. 1900.	Since 1st Oct. 1899.
Khandeish	1,882	124,238	59,216
Barsee and Nugur	812	36,904	16,776
Berar	3,173	221,755	72,669
Hinguughat	...	5,203	3,275
Dhollera	...	2,567	34,836
Broach	58	516	27,953
Compta and Dharwar	...	9,213	16,234
Westerns	...	2,089	600
Bengals	2,682	92,289	184,634
Sind	...	973	12,620
Persian	...	2,123	2,405
American	62	6,605	4,737
Egyptian	...	2,531	3,729
Other sorts	...	2,921	1,275
Total	8,669	509,927	440,959

COTTON IN ENGLAND.

Reuter advices that the Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet ; Surats were steady ; Manchester was quieter ; Total sales 8,000 bales ; Sold on speculation and export 500 bales ; Imports 10,000 bales Surats nil. Spot 5 15-32—1-32. Arrivals close quiet.

Futures at Liverpool—

Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	April-May.	July-Aug.	Oct-Nov.
5'23	5'22	5'15	5'7	4'33
plus 2-64	plus 3-64	plus 4-64	plus 3-64	plus 2-64

In New York the total receipts at the Ports were 30,000 bales, and last year 59,000 bales. Exports to Great Britain amounted 20,000 bales and to Continent 3,000 bales.

Mid-Uplands	9 7-8 unchanged.
Futures, month of April	9'38 plus 8
" " of July	9'35 plus 9
Fine Bengals	4 8-32
F. G. "	4 1-32
Good "	3 28-32

AMERICAN COTTON.

We append our weekly statement of the American crop figures which gives the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Week's receipts at U S Ports	169,000	164,000	208,000
" Exports to U K	56,000	67,000	111,000
" " to Continent	52,000	91,000	113,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	4,910,000	4,394,000	6,463,000
" Exports to G B.	1,890,000	1,161,000	2,565,000
" " to Continent	1,675,000	1,869,000	2,336,000
" Stock at U S Ports	880,000	920,000	1,102,000
	1901	1900	1899
Stock in Liverpool	668,000	712,590	1,617,890
Do. in London	12,000	2,000	3,000
American Afloat	250,000	173,200	365,000
East Indian "	11,000	500	2,500
Total	911,000	888,290	1,988,390
Price of Mid.-Americans	5 15-32	4 21-32	3 5-32
Do. of Good Bhownagger	4 8-32	3 25-32	2 21-32
Difference	1 7-32d.	28-32d.	16-32d.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Wheat market has been easier, and the quotation to-day for White Delhi, April-May, is Rs. 4-6-6.

Linseed is firm ; and bold ready is quoted Rs. 9-10 ; the rate for April-May delivery being Rs 8-10.

The Rapeseed Market is quiet. Brown Delhi to-day stands at Rs. 6-6-9.

Poppyseed is firm and the ruling rates are :— Ready Rs. 8-13 ; April-May Rs. 7-10.

Castorseed is also firm, but we have not heard of any special transactions.

The rates to-day are:—Ready Rs. 38 ; April-May Rs. 35-4.

Gingellyseed is quiet at following quotations :—

	Rs.
New Seed 85 per cent	44
Do 75 do	43'4
Do 60 do	42-8
Red	40 to 40-8

Subjoined is a summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay :—

	Yesterday. cwts.	Since 1st Jan. 1901. cwts.	Since 1st Jan 1900. cwts.
Wheat	129	65,809	52,212
Linseed	131	7,275	9,085
Rapeseed	8	4,617	4,003
Gingellyseed	22,154	247,939	268,296
Poppyseed	6	1,602	2,331
Groundnuts	484	9,078	4,428
Castorseed	1,170	64,040	11,953
Rice	1,010	247,706	33,801
Myrabollams	2,960	45,773	not recorded

SUNDAY EVENING, JAN. 20.

The following information is to hand to-day through Reuter's Agency :—

2 3-4 per cent Consols	£96 1-2—1-8	
3 per cent Rentes	£102	unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	£107 1-2	do
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities	£63 1-2	do
Bar Silver in London	29 1-16	do
Do in New York	63	do
Exchange on London at Paris	25'12	do
Do on New York	4'87 1-4	do
Discount Bank of England 5 per cent		do
Do Short London Bills 4 per cent		do
Do Indian Bank Bills	4 1-8	do

COTTON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet ; Manchester was steady. Total Sales 6,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Imports 10,000 bales. Surats 50. Spot 5 17-32 plus 1-16. Arrivals closed steady.

Futures at Liverpool—

Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	April-May	July-Aug.	Oct.-Nov.
5'26	5'24	5'17	5'9	4'35
plus 3-64	plus 2-64	plus 2-64	plus 2-64	plus 2-64

In New York the Receipts at the Ports were 20,000 bales ; Exports to Great Britain 17,000 bales ; and Exports to Continent 44,000 bales.

Mid.-Uplands	10 plus 1-8
Futures month of April	9'40 plus 4
Do. Do of July	9'37 plus 2

SEEDS.

Linseed per 416lbs—47 1-4—1-4.
Month—April-May.
Name of Port—Antwerp.
Whether buyers or sellers—Sellers
Tone of Linseed—quiet.

GUZERAT REVENUE INQUIRY.

The inquiry was resumed on Thursday, when Ambaidas Bhagwan, another witness from Bhatgam changed his statement. He said he tilled 100 bighas of land and paid a yearly assessment of Rs. 350 but owing to the poor crop he could not meet the Government demands all at once, so he did so in instalments. The mamlatdar and karkun did not ill-treat him. He had signed two statements—one bearing only his signature and another a joint statement of a few villagers. The statements were not read out to him, but he signed them because he thought they were representations for the remission of land revenue and the granting of "tagavi" advances.

The next witness, Vanmali Ranchode, adhered to his previous statement of having been horse-whipped by the Karkun Chaganlal for failing to pay the assessment. He added that five others were similarly whipped. He had signed a statement about the assault.

The man Khushal Dhulab, who said he had received eight stripes from the karkun, could not identify the man from among the karkuns present in Court.

Ambaidas Dayal made a similar statement about being whipped. About five or six days after the assault he paid the Government dues by borrowing the money. He had informed Mr. Jiwanji of the assault.

Another defaulter, Dayal Shunker, said he owned 80 bighas of land, assessed at Rs. 300, and that in the famine year his "sowcar" paid the assessment, and as a set-off against this as well as an old debt due from the witness, he took over 60 bighas of land and a house owned by him. He now had 15 bighas of land left. Witness said he was horse-whipped last year by the karkun for not paying Government dues, and this he informed Mr. Jiwanji about. Subsequently he was made to sign another statement before the Mamlatdar.

On being asked by Mr. Parekh to produce the second statement, the Mamlatdar said no statement had been made before him by witness.

Dayal Kushal denied having been maltreated by any one for not paying the assessment in time, though he admitted that he had signed a statement to the contrary. He signed the statement because others did so.

Parbhu Khushal, patel of the Kadrama village, and one of the witnesses in the previous case, next examined said that for the last two years he had been the patel of Kadrama. During that period no case of recovering revenue by force had come to his knowledge. In the famine year Mr. Jiwanji visited the village and made enquiries into the condition of the poor for grain relief. The talati of Umrechi had not, to the knowledge of the witness, sealed any person's house.

Mr. Parekh here produced two letters which had passed between Jiwangi and witness purporting to contain a statement that a seal had been put on the house of one Valubh.

Witness said he had written the letter through fear, at the instructions of Jiwanji. Subsequently, witness said, he made a full statement to the Mamlatdar as to what had happened.

Mr. Parekh produced another letter purporting to be written by witness to Jiwanji, which, among other things stated that the Mamlatdar had called him to Olpad, had made enquiries regarding the statement made by witness before Jiwanji, and the Mamlatdar then made him write another statement. Witness said Mr. Jiwanji had forced him to write the letter. He was afraid of Jiwanji because he had money transactions with him.

In the Punjab the area under cotton is estimated to be 1,215,700 acres, which is the largest area yet reported, being 22 per cent larger than last year. Of this area about 900,000 acres, or three-fourths of the whole, was irrigated land—a much larger proportion than usual. The crop, however, suffered greatly in some districts from insects, and the heavy monsoon rains also retarded its growth, with the result that the yield is quite incommensurate with the area sown, being only 200, bales. But even this is 50 per cent. over the yield of last year.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 37m. Sun sets, 5h. 47m. High water, 9-20m., 11-44a. Low water, 5-48m, 5-35a.
Famine Commission, first sitting in Bombay, Secretariat, 10-30 a. m.
Ratepayers' Election of Municipal Councillors.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m.
First ordinary general meeting, Bertie Smith and Co.
Transport Assaye due to arrive in Bombay.
Warren's Circus, Hornby Road.

Concert.—To-night at the Grant Medical College a concert will be given in aid of the Nurses' fund of the J. J. Hospital. There is a capital programme, the chief contributors being Major Barry, Mr. B. Defreece, Mrs. Hatchell, Mrs. F. S. Dove, and Mr. A. Rhenins.

Postal Notices.—In future, and with effect from 20th instant, Mails for Sind and Beluchistan will be despatched from Bombay by steamer on Tuesday, Thursday and on day of arrival of English Mail, either Friday or Saturday, and after departure of steamer and on other days of the week by land route. Mails by latter route close at 7 p. m.—Mails for Lamu Mombassa, Tanga, Dare-salam, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Mozambique and Beira per s. s. Sultan, will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p. m. to-morrow.

Burnt to Death.—A coroner's inquiry was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Mariambee, a Mahomedan woman, aged about thirty years, residing at Nagdevi Street, Pydhownee. On the 30th ultimo early in the morning, deceased was going through the passage of the house with a burning lamp in his hand. Suddenly she tripped and fell and the lamp falling to the ground with her, set fire to her clothes. She was burnt about her hands and arms and was removed to the Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Hospital, where, on the 16th instant tetanus set in and she died on Saturday afternoon. A verdict of accidental death, in accordance with the above facts, was recorded.

Hydrophobia.—Govind Dhondoo, a Hindu lad, aged about eleven years, residing with his parents at Naigam, died at the J. J. Hospital on Saturday night, of hydrophobia, following a dog-bite. It appears that about seven weeks ago deceased was bitten by a dog on the instep of his left foot, at Soupari Bag Road, Parel. Some household remedies were applied to the wound, which apparently healed up in a week and the boy went about as usual. Three days ago symptoms of hydrophobia set in and on Saturday deceased was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital. At an inquest held by Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of death from hydrophobia.

City and Guilds of London Technical Institute Public Examinations.—As will be seen from our advertising columns the applications for the above examinations should be received by the Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, on or before 31st, instant. These examinations are open to any candidate and form a valuable opportunity for those in this country to compete on parallel lines with candidates in England. That the papers are examined in a most impartial manner is evidenced by the fact that a larger percentage of successes are obtained by the candidates here than by those in England. There are 70 subjects of examinations and the certificates of a body like the City and Guilds of London must form a valuable auxiliary to success in life.

Fatality on the Railway.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, by Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, regarding the death of Toolsiram Ramji, aged forty, a labourer, who resided at Dharavi. On Saturday afternoon deceased along with some other labourers was engaged in carrying baskets of earth at the Mahim Station, where some work on the line was going on. At 5 p.m., after an up train had passed, the deceased attempted to cross the line and in doing so was knocked down by the cow-catcher of the engine of a down train, which was then approaching the Station and which deceased had not noticed. He received serious injuries to his head and body, which resulted in his death at the J. J. Hospital a few hours after admission. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Drowned in a Cistern.—An inquiry was held on Saturday last, at Mount Road, Mazagon, by Mr. P. Byrne the Coroner, on the body of RevooBaboo, aged five years, son of a wood chopper, employed at Hassanabad, Mazagon. On Friday last the boy was playing about in the compound of Hassanabad while his father was at work. At 3 p.m the latter missed him and on looking for him, found his body floating on the surface of the water in a cistern in the compound near where he was playing. The water in the cistern was three feet deep and there was a parapet wall round it six inches high. There were no marks of violence on the body and it was evident that deceased, while playing near the cistern, accidentally fell into it and was drowned. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

A Policeman convicted of receiving Bribe.—On Saturday last, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dustur, Third Presidency Magistrate, Fuzalkhan Burakhan, a Police sepoy, attached to B division, was charged with receiving an illegal gratification Accused was doing duty at Khoja Street. Several Hawkers used to sell firewood by sitting on the side of the road, and accused allowed them to sit there on their paying him one pie each. It was proved that on one occasion he received three annas and a half and on another one anna and a half. On the third occasion while the money was being collected, accused was arrested by another Policeman in disguise. His Worship in convicting the accused of the offence remarked that his conduct was disgraceful and the case was one which ought to be dealt with severely. He was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Fatal Accident to a Bricklayer.—Mr. P. Byrne the Coroner, held an inquiry on Saturday last, at the J. J. Hospital, regarding the death of Rawji Ramji, aged about fifty, a bricklayer, employed in the Lord Reay mill, and residing at Currie Road. On Friday last deceased was assisting a cobbler in putting on the drum of a shaft, a belt of which the latter had just laced up. The drum was revolving and the deceased's long sleeve was caught between the belt and the drum. He was carried up in the belting and thrown down violently on the masonry floor, from a height of about twelve feet. His left arm was nearly severed at the shoulder blade, and he received a large wound on the head which bled profusely. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died in the afternoon. The medical evidence went to show that death was due to shock consequent on the injuries he had received. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death accordingly.

A Negligent Muccadum.—Before Mr. W. Webb Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last Inspector Gannon charged one Megji Cooverji, a Muccadum, in charge of blasting operations at Memonwada with doing with an explosive substance an act so rash and negligent as to endanger public safety. It appears that on Friday afternoon, under instructions from the accused, some blasting operations were being carried on in Memonwada. The excavation, in which the work of blasting was being conducted, was sixteen feet in length, while the wooden protection over it was only ten feet long. In consequence of this a Hindu girl named Saya, who was standing close to the scene of operations, was injured about her feet. She was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where she was treated and sent home. Some damage was also done to a shop in the street. The Magistrate sentenced accused to pay a fine of Rs. 100 and ordered Rs. 20 and Rs. 5, out of the fine, to be given to the girl and to the shop-keeper, respectively.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 19TH OF JANUARY.

SUMMARY.

There has been a brisk to rapid fall of pressure in Sind, the Punjab and at Bangalore and Coimbatore, a brisk rise at Akola and Raipur, and a slight rise or fall elsewhere. Readings are highest in Central India and lowest in Ceylon. Gradients are moderate to steep.

Winds are north-westerly to south-westerly in North-West Provinces and at Jeypore, Bhuj, Bhavnagar Para, Amraoti, Belgaum, Bellary, Jamnagar, Bangalore and Madras, while north-easterly to south-easterly breezes or calms prevail over the rest of the country. The force has been moderate to light.

The maximum temperature is in large to very large defect of the normal to the north of latitude 20° and the minimum is in large excess in Lower Sind and Mysore, and at Cochin, Masulipatam, Madras, Bellary, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. The highest temperature in the shade was 95° at Cuddapah, and the lowest 41° at Sirsa and Neemuch.

Humidity changes are irregular, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in Sind and Rajputana and at Sirsa, Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Indore, Raipur, Poona, Bellary, Masulipatam and Negapatam.

Light showers are reported from Colombo.

Pressure is slightly below the normal in Upper Sind and on the Coromandel Coast, and the weather there is inclined to become unsettled.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF 4TH JANUARY.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Oriental, Captain J. F. Jephson, with the English mails of the 4th January, arrived in Bombay harbour at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning. She brought the following passengers :—

From London.

Atkinson, Mrs	Lois, Sister
Atkinson, Mr	Margory, Mr T L
Dryden, Mr	Milne, Mrs and infant
Bharsinghji, Mr	McCurdy, Mr and Mrs and infant
Crawford, Dr Anne	

From Marseilles

Burroughs, Rev W J	Phillips, Mr H
Carberry, Mr W	Rendell, Mr A W
Green, Mr W	Rendell, Mr A K
Hobson, Mrs	Raymond, Miss
McCausland, Lieut-Col	Routh, Mr and Mrs
Militage, Mr J W	Stack, Mr W H
Parry, Miss	Thomas, Mr
Palmer, Mr A H	

From Port Said.

Jaquemot, Mr and Mrs	Symonds, Mr W
Marryat, Lieut-Col	

From Ismailia.

Blair, Mr E	Ginders, Mr
Flegettant, Mr	Niemann, Mr G

From Suez—O'Mally, Sir E.
From London to Karachi—Aglionby, Mr A E.
From Marseilles to Karachi.—New, Mr.
From Marseilles to Yokohama.

Babcock, Mrs	Moore, Mrs

From Marseilles to Hongkong—Emslie, Mr A E.
From Aden.

Kukiay, Mr K V	Tooth, Mr J
Priday, Private A	Wilson, Sub-Condr

HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy and the Hon. Mr. Justice Whitworth.)

A DECREE REVERSED.

Baburao Ragunath Bhadbhade vs. Henry Nicholas Palmer and others.

This was a second appeal from a decision of Mr. F. C. O. Beaman, District Judge of Belgaum, appeal No. 95 of 1898. Mr. B. A. Bhagwat appeared for Baburao, appellant and original defendant No. 2

Mr Justice Candy, in giving the court's judgment, said :—We think that this suit is defective owing to the non-joinder as parties of the brothers and sisters of the plaintiff No. 1, H. N. Palmer. Their names are on the record as parties ; but as a fact they have never legally been made parties. But this being a redemption suit the plaintiff No. 1, who is legally on the record, must make all the persons who are interested in the property party plaintiffs, or if they do not assent to that course, party defendants. We accordingly reverse the decree of the Lower Appellate Court and direct that the record be returned to the Court in the first instance, and that the plaintiff No. 1 H. N. Palmer be given a reasonable time within which he should join as parties the persons whose names now appear as co-plaintiffs. If he complies with this direction, the record should be amended and the trial should proceed, the legally joined co-plaintiffs or co-defendants as the case may be being given an opportunity of establishing such pleas as they may put forward. Costs will abide the result. If H. N. Palmer fails to comply with the direction of the Court above noted, then the suit shall stand dismissed, but in that case no order will be necessary as to costs, as defendants failed to take the objection which has now necessitated the remand.

REMOVAL OF AN OBSTRUCTION.

Dhondi bin Jitoo Mali vs. Nathu Dhagu Takari and others.

This was an application against a decision of Mr. V. D. Puntambekar, mamlutdar of Bhimthadi, in suit No. 23 of 1899.

Mr. Justice Candy, in giving the court's judgment, said :—Mr. Chaubal, who appears against the rule, admits that he cannot support the decision of the Mamledar on the sole ground given by that officer for rejecting the plaint, viz., as barred under Section 13 of the Civil Procedure Code. As pointed out in Ramchandra vs. Narsinbacharya (I. L. R., 24 Bom., 251,) a dismissal in limine cannot give rise to the plea of res judicata. Whether there is any valid objection to the plaint cannot be decided at present, for the facts have not been clearly ascertained. All that we have at present is the two plaints, one dated 7th April 1899 headed "in respect of the removal of an obstruction," giving the date of the cause of action as 5th April 1899, and alleging that while the plaintiff was ploughing the land, defendants 1 to 4 came and stood in front of the plough, which defendants 2 and 4 caught hold of, while defendants 1 and 3 removed the pegs to which the bullocks were tied and unyoked the plough: the other plaint dated 6th June 1899, is headed "claim for recovery of possession of land," gives the date of the cause of action as 30th May 1899, and alleges that while plaintiff was ploughing defendants came, stood in front of the plough, removed the pegs to which the bullocks were tied, and drove them off, and deprived plaintiff of possession by yoking their own bullocks to their "kulay," which they used on the land, telling plaintiff not to come. It is impossible for us to express any decided opinion to the admissibility of the 2nd plaint without a clear statement of "the circumstances out of which" the second cause of action is said to have arisen. The Mamledar may possibly require an amendment of the plaint, after examining the plaintiff. We therefore make the rule absolute, reverse the order of the Mamledar rejecting the plaint as barred under section 13 of the Civil Procedure Code, and return the record to the mamledar that he may dispose of the plaint according to law. Costs will abide the result.

ALLEGED FRAUD ON MESSRS. GREAVES COTTON AND CO.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

On Saturday afternoon at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, proceeded with the hearing of the case in which Khershedji Jamshedji Chandana, lately an accountant in the firm of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Company, is charged with falsification of accounts to the extent of Rs. 23,000. Mr. Hormusji Muncherji Chiohgur, of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji, appeared for the Company, and Mr. Kolah, of Messrs. Pestonji Rustom and Kolah, defended.

Mr. A. R. Leslie said he was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., and a Justice of the Peace, and was sometime ago Sheriff of Bombay. Accused was head book-keeper in the accounts department of the firm. He was in service about seventeen years. Witness produced Ledger F. and said that all the entries and totals in that book were in accused's handwriting. Accused was employed in the firm till October last. In the accounts known as the "Piece-Goods rupee sales to arrive, rupee account," there was an entry for Rs. 8,100 from which the figure "8" was deleted and was put to an entry in Mr. Haji Abdool Rehman Shrazi's account, making it Rs. 8,815 instead of Rs. 815 which was the correct sum. The other entry in the same piece-goods account was one for Rs. 15,360, in which the figure "1" was altered to "2" making an entry of Rs. 25,360, which was wrong. In Mr. Shiraz's account he put forward the figure "1" to an entry of Rs. 7500, so as to make it read as Rs. 17,500 to the credit of Mr. Shirazi which was wrong. The third entry in the piece-goods account was Rs. 7,209. The figure "1" was added and the entry made to read Rs. 17,209. In Mr. Shirazi's account, he inserted the figure "1" to an entry of Rs. 7,600 and made it to read Rs. 17,600. The effect of increasing the amounts to the credit of Mr. Shirazi was that his firm were losers respectively to the extent of Rs. 8,000 ; Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 10,000 ; total Rs. 28,000. Mr. Shirazi got credit for these Rs. 28,000, and goods were delivered to him to that amount to which he had no claim.

Cross-examination of the witness was reserved.

The prosecution did not wish to produce further evidence, whereupon Mr. Kolah said that accused pleaded not guilty and reserved his statement till his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

His Worship committed the accused.

INDIAN SECTION OF THE SOCIETY OF ARTS.

The arrangements for the ensuing session of the India Section of the Society of Arts are as follows : —January 17 : Dr. John W. Evans, D.Sc. LL.B., F.G.S., formerly State Geologist and Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore Metalliferous Mining in India ;' Sir William Lee-Warner K.C.S.I., in the chair. February 14 : Colonel Sir Thomas Hungerford Holdich R.E., K.C.I.E., C.B., late Survey of India, "The Greek Retreat from India. February 28 : Horace Bell M.Inst. C.E., late officiating Director-General of Railways, India, Railways and Famine. March 14 Henry John Tozer, M.A., Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office, "The Growth and Trend of Indian Trade"—A Forty Years Survey. April 18 : John David Rees C.I.E., late Member of the Viceregal Legislative Council, Madras, the "Southern Satrapy." May 2 : Professor Jagadis Chandra Bose, M.A., D.Sc. Presidency College, Calcutta, Science in Ancient and Modern India. May 16 : L. R. Windham Forrest The Town and Island of Bombay—Past and Present. The meetings of January 17, March 14, April 31, and May 2 will be held at the Society of Arts : those of February 14, February 23, and May 16 at the Imperial Institute.

THE LATE MR. JUSTICE RANADE.

AHMEDABAD, JAN. 19.

The Legal Practitioners' Association of Ahmedabad have wired to the family of the late Mr. Justice Ranade as follows :—"We mourn the irreparable loss our country has sustained, and offer you our sincerest condolence in your sad bereavement."

SANGLI, JAN. 19.

A largely attended public meeting was held this evening in the Sangli High School, under the Presidency of Rao Bahadur Galwelker, the State Karbhari, to mourn the loss of the late Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranade. It was unanimously resolved to to send a letter of condolence to his bereaved family. Mr. Rao, High Court Pleader, Mr. Bhate, of Belgaum, and others spoke.

MARKAPURE, JAN. 20.

At a meeting held here to-day the Markapur public expressed their sympathies with the family of the Honourable Mr. Justice Ranade for the loss they had suffered by his death. It is felt to be a national loss. The meeting resolved to build a Town Hall here after the late Mr. Ranade's name.

SHOLAPUR, JAN. 20.

A grand public meeting of all the citizens of Sholapur at which all the merchants of the city and camp were present, Rao Bahadur Dashputre presiding, was held to-day to express sympathy and sorrow for Mr. Justice Ranade's death. It was resolved unanimously, the whole assembly standing in solemn silence, that a letter of condolence and sympathy be sent under the President's signature, on behalf of the people of Sholapur, to Mrs. Ranade and the brothers of the deceased gentlemen, and that a memorial fund be started here.

RAJKOTE, JAN. 20.

A public meeting was held in the High School to-day to express sympathy for the death of the Honourable Mr. Ranade which has been felt here to be a national loss. Messrs. Pandit, Coyaji, Shukla, Dholakia, Ghanshyam, and Modak spoke feelingly of the virtues and the noble character of the deceased. It was resolved that a letter of condolence should be sent to the deceased's family.

THE ARYAN SOCIAL UNION.

At a meeting of the Aryan Social Union, held a the People's Free Reading Room and Library, Fort, on Saturday evening, Mr. Damodar Gordhandas Sukhadwalla presiding, the following letter of condolence to Mrs. Ranade, widow of the late Mr. Justice Ranade, was recorded.

"On behalf of the Aryan Social Union, we beg to offer you and your family our sincerest sympathies in the melancholy bereavement which has befallen you. The loss you have suffered is the country's loss and every one in India mourns it as a personal loss. The late Mr. Justice Ranade was undoubtedly the best man amongst us, and the void caused by his death will not be filled for many a long year to come. Such men are produced only once in a century, and deserve to be included in the rosary of our great and good saints. He was preeminently the best man of his time, and it is no exaggeration when we say that the whole country is steeped in great grief, bereft as it is of a son who was the real embodiment of all that is best and truest. When the whole nation is weeping and our heart aching, words fail us in giving adequate expression to our feelings of deep sorrow and sadness. We tender you and your family our most heartfelt condolences, and trust that the expression of sympathy which is voluntarily going forth from the whole country, will serve to support you in your misery and enable you to bear the calamity with courage and patience. We have no doubt that the soul of this great man will have peace and that a position of loftiness and eternal bliss will be vouchsafed to him in God's dominions above.

At a special general meeting of the members of the Saraswat Samuna, held yesterday evening, under the presidency of Mr. N. W. Pai, B. A., LL.B., a resolution was passed that a letter of condolence and respectful sympathy be addressed to the bereaved family of the late Hon. Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SIXTY-SIXTH REPORT.

The Directors submit to the Shareholders a statement of the Liabilities and Assets and of the Profit and Loss Account of the Bank as at the close of the half-year on the 31st December last.

They have pleasure in reporting that the transactions of the half-year have resulted in a net profit of ......Rs. 8,03,596 7 8

to which has to be added the balance brought forward from the previous half-year......,, 2,01,437 9 8

making together ......Rs. 10,05,034 1 4

which they have decided to apply as under :—

To Dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free from Income-tax	Rs. 5,00,000 0 0
,, Transfer in reduction of cost of Bank's premises, &c.	Rs. 25,000 0 0
,, Bonus to Pension Fund	Rs. 25,000 0 0
,, Carried forward	Rs. 4,55,034 1 4
	Rs. 10,05,034 1 4

The money market was very easy and rates of interest and discount low until December, when a good demand for money set in. The average of the Bank's official rate during the half-year was 3-8 per cent.

The Indore Branch was closed on September 30th, as it had ceased to be remunerative, and a new Branch was established on November 19th at Sukkur (Sind), where the Directors have reason to expect profitable business.

The Directors are pleased to report that no bad debts have been incurred.

By order of the Board,
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 17th January 1901.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Shareholders of the Bank of Bombay. We have completed the audit of the Bank's accounts for the half-year ended 31st December last.

We counted and examined the cash on hand as at the close of business on that date, and checked the closing accounts of the Branches with their relative Ledgers at Head Office and found them correct.

The Securities held on account of the Reserve Fund and Investments, also those held against advances and deposited by constituents for safe custody, agree with their Registers.

The Balance Sheet has been thoroughly checked by us with the Books and Documents relating thereto, and contains a full and fair statement of the Bank's true position at the close of the half-year.

W. BULLOCK and E. N. SETTNA, Auditors.
Bombay, 15th January 1901.

ABSTRACT BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1900.

Dr.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	a.	p.
To Capital	1,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	56,16,379	0	8
Do. at Branches	31,67,110	7	8
Other Deposits	4,32,32,241	0	1
Post Bills	8,745	3	7
Profit	10,05,034	1	4
	Rs. 7,00,79,509	13	4

Cr.

ASSETS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
By Government Securities	74,36,472	11	0
Other authorized Securities	14,77,517	2	8
Credits on Govt. and other authorized Securities	54,59,238	14	9
Loans on do. do. do.	2,38,84,002	1	2
Bills Discounted and Purchased	1,78,91,961	8	2
Dead Stock	8,98,631	6	6
Stamps	3,413	13	0
Stationery	10,718	0	0
Adjusting Account	1,32,712	15	10
Balances with other Banks	4,82,300	6	2
Cash { at Head Office..Rs. 81,91,338 14 10 ,, Branches .. ,, 41,11,121 15 3 }	1,23,02,460	14	1
	Rs. 7,00,79,509	13	4

ABSTRACT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

	Rs.	a.	p.
To Salaries	1,81,311	13	6
Directors' and Auditors' Fees	14,600	0	0
Rent, Taxes, Insurance and Lighting	21,950	15	9
Law Charges	930	2	0
Telegrams and Postages	1,810	0	10
Miscellaneous Charges	29,777	0	7
Stationary	6,701	15	9
Profit	10,05,034	1	4
	Rs. 12,62,146	1	9

Cr.

	Rs.	a.	p.
By Balance brought forward	2,01,437	9	8
Amount of Discount, Exchange, Commission and Interest	10,60,708	8	1
	Rs. 12,62,146	1	9

F. R. HILL,
Ag. Accountant.

W. BULLOCK }
E. N. SETTNA } Auditors.

THE RANGOON TRAGEDY.

A sad tragedy took place in Rangoon on Tuesday afternoon, Sir Edwar Symes, Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma, attempting to take his life by shooting himself. Sir Edward Symes arrived from home a few days since in wretched health, but in the hope of being able to complete the few months necessary for a pension. He has been suffering from complete nervous breakdown, the result of years of exhausting work especially during the troubled times following the annexation of Upper Burma. The past few days showed it would be impossible for him to remain in this exhausting climate. Since his arrival he has been staying with Mr. Justice Fox, one of his oldest friends. About 2 p.m., on Tuesday he left the house in a ticca gharry and drove to Messrs. A Scott and Co. where he purchased a large Army revolver. The garry drove up Sule Pagoda Road and when opposite the Scots Kirk, Sir Edward put the revolver to his mouth and fired. The bullet passed though the roof of his mouth and out near the top of his forehead. When picked up he was perfectly conscious, and gave his name to a European soldier and a native constable who at once drove him to the Hospital. Here he was at once attended to and up to a late hour on Tuesday night, though he was quite conscious and free from pain, little hope was entertained of his recovery. The sad tragedy has cast a gloom over Rangoon, for Sir Edward Symes had hosts of friends, few of whom have seen him since his lamentable breakdown in health, but who will never forget his geniality and his unfailing tact and courtesy. It is not too much to say that this Province has had no abler or more gifted servant than Sir Edward Symes. In its service he gave his very best and in doing so laid the seeds of the insidious disease which has made him of late an invalid, the merest shadow of his former bright and cheery self.

Sir Edward Symes passed a tolerably good night on Tuesday and though he was weaker on Wednesday morning, he was still conscious. Great numbers of enquirers have been to the Hospital, amongst the first to arrive early in the morning being the Lieutenant-Governor and his Private Secretary, Captain Fryer, but nobody was permitted to see the patient. He is receiving every attention. His recovery appeared on Wednesday morning possible, but the injury done to the head is so great that if life should remain it would almost certainly mean life-long illness and helplessness.

Beyond the facts already published by us of the sad tragedy, which has cast a gloom over Rangoon, there is little to record. The bullet passed through the roof of the mouth near the front and travelling vertically came out through the top of the forehead and then through the hat and the roof of the gharry. There is a large hole in the hat and a still larger one in the roof of the gharry. The hat is covered twith blood and there was very serious hemorrhage later on from the wound.

The first symptoms of a break-down in health showed themselves as far back as the hot weather of 1894, and Sir Edward, Mr. Symes as he then was, proceeded on furlough for two years in July of that year. On his return it was noticed that so far from the two years rest having done him good it appeared to have added twenty years to his life. He remained in Burma for over two years and then had to go on leave and, again, a few days after his return he collapsed and had to go home at once. In November the doctors at home permitted him to return to Burma, but he had hardly taken over charge of his duties last week before it was evident that he could not remain. Seeing he had only some nine or ten months to serve to qualify for his pension it was proposed that he should take up a light post in the district, but this plan was cut short by the tragedy that has now taken place.

Later information on Wednesday said there was a slight improvement in the condition of the patient towards noon. Throughout Tuesday night he was partly conscious. He recognised Major Davis, Senior Civil Surgeon in the morning, and spoke a few words to him.

Sir Edward Symes, died on Thursday morning in the General Hospital from the effects of the wound received on Tuesday. There seemed up to late on Wednesday night a probability of his surviving but at 1 a. m. a serious relapse set in and he died at 8-25 a. m. He was unconscious for twelve hours before his death.

An inquest was held on Thursday, afternoon by Mr. English at the General Hospital touching the death of Sir Edward Symes.

The gharrywallah was the first witness called and stated that about 1 or 1-30 p.m. a durwan came to his stall and engaged his gharry and took him to the gentleman's house near the Pegu Club. The gentleman got into the gharry and directed him to drive to Messrs. Scott and Co. The gentleman got down at Scott and Co. and returned followed by a cooly who brought a parcel packed in paper and placed it in the gharry. Then the gentleman told him to drive home. He drove straight along and as they got opposite Dr. Pedley's house he heard a shot fired and his pony shied and he nearly fell off the gharry. A soldier came up and opened the gharry and seeing the gentleman ran into Dr. Pedley's house and then came back and directed him to drive to the Hospital which he did.

Sergeant Smith was next called and said that he was passing in a garry and heard a shot fired on gharry going past him. He went to see what it was and saw that a gentleman had shot himself. He ran across to Dr. Pedley, and, not finding him there went to Dr. Pearse, who was also absent. Witness and a policeman then went in the gharry to the Hospital. The gentleman was sitting in the gharry bleeding profusely.

Dr. Duer spoke to seeing the deceased at the Hospital when he was brought in by Sergeant Smith in a garry in a dazed condition. Witness asked him "I suppose you have shot yourself" and he answered "Yes," and witness asked him "why did you do that ?" and received answer, "well I suppose I wanted to kill myself." Witness then described the wound.

Dr. Davis said he had one or two interviews with deceased since his return and when he asked him if he was fit for work he got very indirect answers, especially when he touched on his personal matters. He complained of sleepless nights and of great depression.

Mr. Justice Fox spoke of his great intimacy with deceased. Deceased always complained of great pains in the head. He was induced to take leave in 1894 and he returned in 1896 and lived with witness. During the first two months of his return he would tell witness he found the strain of work very heavy and witness thought he was breaking down. He went home in 1897 and did not come out till November 1898. Deceased often talked to witness of suicide. Witness could not induce him to go away again for a rest, but in February 1899 he consented to go. He would only go for three months as he appeared to be very anxious to complete the eleven months of active service he had to serve for full pension. When he came back after that he seemed much improved in health and more cheerful but not completely restored. He joined his appointment in Maymyo and within a short time completely broke down again and applied for leave. Witness took him up to his house and talked to him quietly for an hour and he told witness that it was no use his going on as he knew his mind had gone. Witness did not see him again after he left for Europe till October when witness was at home. He (deceased) came down to stay with him in the country and at first seemed very much improved in health and mind. Witness proposed that he should come to London with him on his way back and see the nerve specialist under whose treatment he had been. He consented, but the idea of it seemed to agitate him very much. Finally he went and Dr. Baker, who had been Civil Surgeon, Rangoon, and knew him well took him to Dr. Russel. The witness then went on to explain deceased's behaviour since his return. They talked for two hours on one occasion and witness concluded from the conversation that deceased was thinking of suicide. Witness did his best to get him to look at that as being the act of a coward.

After further evidence the District Magistrate recorded the following finding :—It is clear that Sir Edward Symes's death was due to a gunshot wound in the head inflicted by himself on 8th instant with a revolver whilst temporarily insane.

The following notification has been issued :—The Lieutenant-Governor has heard with deep regret of the death of Sir Edward Spence Symes, K. C. I. E., I. C. S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma, on the morning of the 10 instant. Sir Edward Spence Symes served in Burma for 24 years during the greater part of which period he filled the offices of Secretary and Chief Secretary to Government. His wide experience and sound judgment rendered him a most valuable servant to the Government. He has been associated with the present Lieutenant-Governor in the Government of Burma since 1892, and Sir Frederic Fryer desires to record his high appreciation of the assistance which he rendered to him during that period. His unselfish devotion to duty, particularly during the laborious years which followed the annexation of Upper Burma, undermined his health and has led to the melancholy ending of a brilliant career.—"Rangoon Gazette," (January 14).

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Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Rander Reunion, 1,32? tons, Captain A Milne, sailed on Saturday, for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Nowshera, ?,911 tons, Captain C Willis will sail to-day, for Akyab, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Vadala, 2,161 tons, Captain S Boon, arrived in harbour on Friday evening, from Calcutta, 8th January, with a cargo of coal.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Gisela, 2,613 tons, Captain F Mosca, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Kobe via intermediate ports, with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line s s Brittannia, 1,9?? tons, Captain A C Turner, sailed yesterday, for Liverpool and Marseilles, with a general cargo, and Mr Roberts, Mrs Slangeler, and three as passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kola, 497 tons, Captain J A Robertson, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Karachi, 17th January, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Capt Camberlege, Mr H C McKerron, Mr and Mrs Slaynon, Mr F Cooper and 25 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Dumra, 752 tons, Captain E O Russell, sailed on Saturday, for Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Two Misses Spooner, Mr T Norton, Mr McArthur, Mrs A Watson, Mr A C Wilson, Mr J Murat, Lieut Feynell, and 90 deck.

THE following is the list of passengers for Trieste and Venice, per Austrian Lloyd's s s Gisela, Captain F Mosca, sailing from Victoria Dock, No. 7, to-day. Medical examination at the Dock at 8-30 a m. sharp to-day:—From Bombay—Mr Bruder, Miss Bitoff, Miss Pet?, Miss Barker, Miss Mills, and Mr Fleischer. From Karachi—Mr W J Martin Clark, Miss Tailor, Mrs Birch, Mr Hablutsel, Mrs Grime, and Miss O A Worsfold.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's steamer Bengal, 2,757 tons, Captain S Barcham, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Shanghai, 1st January, via intermediate ports and Colombo, with her Majesty's China and Australian mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Hardcastle, Mr Pinctard, Mr Nibman, Mr M M Chapman, Miss Stanford, Miss Pendroza, Mr F W Mackil, Lieut Light, 2nd Lieut Barnord, Mr Roller, Mr Rosundbeorg, Miss Harkingsi, Miss K McRoff, Miss A Aitkin, Mr W Hon, Miss A H Wote, and one deck. During the voyage she experienced from Colombo light to moderate N-W winds and fine weather.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
18	Vadala s	Boon	Calcutta, Jan 8
19	Oriental s	Jephson	Aden, Jan 14
	Gisela s	Mosca	Kobe
	Kola s	Robertson	Karachi, Jan 17
20	Foreland s	McCutcheon	Calcutta, Dec 9
	Bengal s	Barcham	Shanghai, Jan 1

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
19	Oceanien s	Smith	Marseilles
	Alboin s	Curtis	Singapore
	Caledonia s	Gordon	Aden
	Dumra s	Russell	Karachi
	R Reunion s	Milne	Rangoon
20	Britannia s	Turner	Liverpool, &c

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday:—

Steamer Gisela, Mosca, for Trieste via Karachi.
" Nowshera, Willis, for Akyab.

The steamer Vadala, for Zanzibar, &c., began to load on Saturday.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Lochiel s—100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 501 cwt myrabollams E D Sassoon and Co; 1,0?0 cwt myrabollams Wagjee Bechur.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—35 bales skins C M Dama; 41 cwt gum R Doss and Co; 80 cwt gum Abdoolla Mowjee and Co; 7?0 cwt olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co; 6 bales woollen carpets Fleming Shaw and Co.

Croydon s—21 cwt dry ginger and 18 cwt black pepper Megji Mooljee and Co.

Sunda s—4,000 cwt bonemeal Sheriff Bhimjee.

FOR HAMBURG.

Braunfels s—2,000 cwt bonemeal E C Nanjee; 575 cwt myrabollams Seervai and Chinoy; 110 bales cotton Glade and Co.

Bergedorf s—101 bales hemp Purshotum Bhimjee, 18 cwt black pepper Megjee Mooljee and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Egypt s—6 bales woollen carpets Fleming Shaw and Co; 50 cases Indian condiments Merwanjee Poonjiajee and Sons.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Britannia s—2,000 cwt poppyseed, 1,000 castorseed and 6,000 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Clan Murray s—100 bales hemp Seervai and Chinoy; 1,580 cwt castorseed and 1,500 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Croydon s—250 cwt myrabollams Volkart Brothers; 3,000 cwt teelseed and 1,3?0 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Bergedorf s—200 bales cotton The New Mofussil Co.
Turbo s—15? tons old iron Rasajee Tajbhoy.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 21.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

633-00—Madhavji V—Rattansi Canjee vs Kursandas Ramdas and others—Little and Co and Payne G S and M
227-00—Mulla and Mulla—Sakri alias Ratanvahoo vs Shamji Lilladhur and others—Payne G S and M Bhaishanker and K.
407-00—Wadia and G—Kedarwal Bhuramal vs Jeram Ganeshdas and others—Crawford B and Co
405-00—Shamrao M—Mohona Mahadoo and another vs Sukaram Sobram and another—K B Mehta
751-98—M H Khan and Tyabjee D and Co—Mirza Mohosin Khan bin Mirza Gulam H Khan and others vs Framjee Dorabjee—F and D and M H K
75-00—Pestonjee R and K—Bomanjee Shapurjee Chothia vs Salay Mahomed Hajee Mahomed—Bicknell M and M
796-00—Maganlal and J—Ramjee Sewjee vs Jamnadas Lulloobhoy and another—Edgelow G and W.
320-98—Edgelow G and W—Jamnadas Lulloobhoy vs Ramjee Sewjee and others—M and J
532-00—In person a pauper—Bai Mariambai widow vs Yacoob Esmail and another—Captain and V
700-98—Payne G S and M—Bai Kanbai vs Purshotum Jeram and others—S and J and Pestonjee R and K
699-00—Mantri and B—Gunny Hajee Oosman vs Becherdas Moorlidhur—Unwalla and P.
700-00—M H Khan—Amiroodin bin Mahomed Hoosein Khatib vs Abdool Rehman bin Gollam Mohideen Shaik Bheecam and others—Captain and V.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.

615-97—Mulla and M—Purshotum Munjee vs Nanji Morarji and another—Muljee and R.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice RUSSELL.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.

410-97—Wadia and G—Nazar Mahomed Futtehally vs Gandabhoy Govindjee—Maganlal and Co.
221-98-97—In person—Nazar Mahomed Futtehally vs Gandabhoy Govindjee and others—Maganlal and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Testamentary Suits.

31-00—Edgelow G and W—Vithal Morar vs Gomtibai widow—Tyabjee D and Co—Part heard.
21-00—Tyabjee D and Co—Gomtibai widow vs Vithal Morar—Edgelow G and W.
26-00—Matubhai J and M—Mansi Patramal vs Tejpal Deroo—C and Vavdia—Part heard
3-00—C and Wadia—Tejpal Deroo vs Mansi Patramal—Matubai J and M

Long Causes.

481-93—Bhaishanker and K—The Hon'ble The Acting Advocate General and others vs Gordhandas Parmanandas and another—Little and Co for trial of issue.
778-00—Jamsetjee and R—Bomonshaw Pestonjee Doongerjee and others vs Antonio Nascimento de Costa—Commercial cause.

Testamentary Suits.

31-93—In person—Mcongibai widow vs Casinath Essoo—Tyabjee and Co
21-00—Wadia and G—Sha Kessowji Bhimji and another vs Vussonjee Oomersey and another—Matubhai and J
37-00—Tyabjee D and Co—Regibai widow vs Ramdas Godoowdas and others—Edgelow G and W
29-00—Ardeshir H D and Co—Hawabibi widow vs Syed Jaffer Sha Shehjada—R N Motabhoy
40-00—Madhowjee V—Ratanvahu widow vs Hirabai widow—P F Pavri
33-00—Sorabjee and J—Nicholas Sebastian Pereira and another vs Anna Maria Pereira and another—Mantri and B
38-00—Payne G S and M—Dewkibai widow vs Ruttonsey Veerjee—N M Cama.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice CROWE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

515-00—Nanu and H—Bai Radhabai widow vs The G I P Railway Co—Little and Co. Part heard.
165-00—In person—Ramchand Boniram and others vs Sowanram Sajiram and others—K B Mehta and F D and Co For postponement
124-99—Dikshit and D—Dr Ganesh Krishna Gorde vs Ramchandra Vishnu Rangape—K J Mantri.—For postponement
295-99—Smitham B and N—Siskaram Samirmal vs Nathmal Ramdas and others
288-00—Khanderao and S—Gurmukhrai Ramsahimul and others vs Sunderlal Deskinandan and another—Wadia and G
87-00—Mantri and B—Hassam Adam Patel and others vs Hirajee Kaloo and others—Payne G S and M
218-00—In person a pauper—Atmaram Vithaldas Mehta vs Kalliandas Vithaldas Mehta and others—Edgelow G and W
452-00—N M Cama—Shaveksha Pestonjee Sanjana vs Percy J Fischer—Nanu and H
309-99—Wadia and G—Joosub Hajee Ali vs Aboo Bucker Oomer—Payne G S and M
371-1379-00—Nanu and H—Percy Fischer vs Rahimtoola Khairaj and another—Little and Co (settled).
692-00—Mulla and M—Karim Nanjee vs Hajee Oosman Abba and others—Captain and V and Roughton and B

BOMBAY RACES.

9TH, 11TH, 13TH AND 16TH FEBRUARY, 1901.

Owners are reminded that FINAL Entries close on Tuesday 22nd January, 1901.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 20th January, 1901.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

FOOT—December 29, at Teddington Lodge, Teddington, wife of Lieut C M Foot, R N, H M S Agincourt, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BROOKS—December 26, at Rome, G L Brooks, son of Major and the Hon Anabel Brooks, and grandson of Gerard, first Viscount Lake, Baron of Delhi and Laswari, aged 80.

HUNTER—December 29, at Snettisham, Norfolk, Col C P Hunter, late Bengal Staff Corps.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

DUBASH—January 20, at Powalla's House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay, Mr Sorabjee Eduljee Dubash, of Messrs. Sorabjee Pestonjee & Co, H M's Royal Navy and Royal Indian Marine Contractor. Funeral will leave at 7 o'clock this (Monday) morning.

D'SILVA—January 20, at his residence, No. 31, Cavel, Bombay, Frank Silva, of the Gun Carriage Factory, Colaba, aged 52 years. Funeral cortege will leave the residence for Darawee this (Monday) evening at 3-30.

TRAVERS—January 5, at Sholapur, Louisa Maria, relict of the late Lieut-Col Robert Travers, Bombay Army.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GREGORY—January 11, at Meerut, the wife of Mr C M Gregory, of a son.

GIRLING—January 16, at No 5, Garstin's Place, Calcutta, the wife of H C Girling, of a son.

MULLIGAN—January 11, at Coombergram, Cachar, the wife of Thos S Mulligan, of a son.

MARDEN—January 16, at "The Home," Woodlands, Coonoor, the wife of Bernard Marden, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

DE LAUNEY—LEHURAUX—January 17, at the R C Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev Father N Hengesch, S J, Pierre J de Launey, of Commilla (Tipperah), son of the late Joseph Pierre de Launey, to Agnes Marguerite, eldest daughter of I Lehuraux, Esq.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1901.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BOMBAY.

THE report on Public Instruction in Bombay is remarkable this year in that it records a decrease of five thousand in the number of boys under instruction and an increase of almost eight thousand girls. The phenomenon is not easy of explanation, but the Director of Public Instruction thinks it requires none, and does not attempt it. All classes of the Bombay educational system show a partial decrease, except the secondary and special schools which had an increased attendance. But the net result is a loss of 115 schools and a gain of 2,838 scholars over last year's figures. Local decreases are no doubt correctly ascribed to plague and famine, but it might reasonably be expected that the same causes which drew boys from schools would also have drawn girls. The number of pupils learning English in the presidency is now estimated at 50,222, an increase of close on three thousand; the number learning a classical language has grown from twenty-three to twenty-four thousand and the number learning a vernacular language has risen by another thousand to 527600. The cost has increased by over sixty thousand rupees. The accounts of the different educational institutions show fluctuations, the savings on some of them being due to the absence and so forth of the teaching staff. In the Arts Colleges for instance the diminished expenditure is due to the absence of the Principals of the Elphinstone and Deccan colleges on furlough and to the death of Dr. Peterson, while heavier expenditure under the head of Professional colleges is attributed to the appointment of three new professors in the Law School, Bombay. More money was spent on medical schools, and additional expenditure was incurred at the Bombay School of Art workshops, at the Medical Schools at Ahmedabad and Hyderabad, and various other institutions. Then the grant in aid to institutions rose from Rs. 4,30,684 to Rs. 5,16,970, the whole school bill of the Bombay Presidency amounting to Rs. 73,87,132, sixty-seven thousand rupees more than in the previous twelve months. The sum is very large, but it must be remembered that the number of persons receiving education in schools and colleges under Government supervision is not less than 631,205. Whether the middle class youth of this country is over-educated or not this report of the department expresses no opinion. It is evident that the persons most interested do not think so, for the figures at the Arts colleges continue to grow and, the Rajaram, Wilson and Fergusson colleges are the only ones which report diminished fee-receipts. The decreases on these institutions reduced the roll-call from 2,032 to 2000, the Rajaram really being responsible for the lot, her register having decreased from sixty-seven to twenty-three a fact which is a cause of sincere regret.

Of the public appreciation of the benefits of a higher education, an idea may be formed from the report of Mr. Principal Selby on the work of the Deccan College. He was obliged at the beginning of the term to send away over a hundred candidates for admission. Of these it seems a considerable number go to the Fergusson College, some attend this College as day-students, "by which they lose more than half the benefit of a college career." And we freely endorse the remarks of Mr. Selby when he points out that politically it is a somewhat serious matter that the opportunity of being educated by Englishmen should every year be denied to so many candidates. It appears to him very desirable that those who man the public service under a British Government should have an opportunity of knowing Englishmen at first-hand instead of deriving their ideas of them and their ways from those who do not know them and may have an interest in misrepresenting them. If seventy-five new rooms were added to the College he says "they would always be filled. It would be necessary of course to add to the staff. One new Professor of English would certainly be required as Mr. Fraser has at present almost more work than he can get through, and an Assistant to the Professor of History would be required. It would also be necessary to build two new class rooms. Of course it may be said that my proposal means expense. But in my opinion it is worth almost any money to extend the influence of English teachers in this country. It must also be remembered that more money would be received in the form of fees." Yes; the influence of English teachers is badly wanted in the Deccan, yet we find a tendency to put in native professors whenever vacancies occur. The views of Government upon the matter do not find a place in the Resolution reviewing the report. But as to the extension of the College, Government recognizes the utility and has called for plans that when provincial finances admit, the work may be carried on. The necessity for physical development is not lost sight of at any of the colleges and the students of the Deccan College notably are said to have become enthusiastic athletes. Inter-college competitions may be looked for in the near future. That section of the report which deals with the Law School in accordance with the Resolution of the Committee of Enquiry into the constitution of the Bombay Law School, states that the number of Professors was doubled. A Board of visitors was appointed by Government and has manifested due interest in the institution, while the Principal Mr. Robertson reports that the system of holding examinations for the award of prizes in various subjects as recommended by the Committee of inquiry has been adopted and has been productive of much good in stimulating the energies of the students and in promoting a spirit of competition among them. The Grant Medical College made satisfactory progress, the senior students having passed an exceptionally good examination while the health and behaviour of the military pupils have both improved. The College of Science also reports good work, though it laments the loss of Mr. Beale. Still the roll of students in all branches grows, and it is indeed a matter for regret that it is not possible to admit more pupils. No less than thirty were refused admission in the year reported upon though the total strength is but 132. It is a branch of technical education which should be fostered as much as possible.

The chapter dealing with Secondary Schools shows that the aspirations for the honours of matriculation continue to grow, though the percentage of passes is not alarmingly great. Recognised schools sent up 2,061 candidates, of whom 42 per cent. passed while out of 1,201 sent up by the private institutions only ten per cent were successful. The results of other examinations were on a similar scale. But of that part of the report dealing with secondary education the most noteworthy feature is the plain-speaking of Mr. Coverton on the subject of schools for Europeans and Eurasians—remarks which are largely endorsed by the Director of Public Instruction. There are honourable exceptions among the European schools says he, mentioning particularly the Girgaum Girls' High School, but undoubtedly there is a tendency in many of them towards slovenly and indifferent work, caused by the lack of trained teachers in the schools, the absence of any attractions in the profession of teaching which might serve to urge on the junior teachers to study and self-improvement, the fluctuating and migrating character of the population which attends these schools, the indifference and apathy of the parents and the effect of the climate and surroundings upon the children themselves. Mr. Giles does not fully endorse the remarks of Mr. Coverton which are very strong indeed. They indicate a wholly unsatisfactory state of things which should not be allowed to continue and we invite special attention to them in the hope that the necessity may be recognised for efficiently educating European and Eurasian children whose circumstances have placed in this country. The full text of Mr. Coverton's observations extracted from the blue-book will be published in our news column later and will, we hope, induce those who are responsible, to strike for reform. Is it right that while large sums of money are being spent to so over-educate certain classes as to render them useless to themselves and to the state, the children of Europeans should be subjected to such neglect as that indicated by Mr. Coverton? There are school managers who are unwilling to admit the full justice of Mr. Coverton's report and who might be prepared to challenge its accuracy. There is, however, much truth in what Mr. Coverton writes and there can be no doubt whatever that for schools of this class Government fails to do all that can be reasonably expected of it.

SUGAR AND INDIGO.

REGARDING the announcement in connection with the conclusions arrived at by the Behar Sugar Committee, it appears that out of the quarter of a million acres controlled by the indigo industry in Western Bengal, some sixty thousand could be made available for sugar cultivation. Already a large amount of excellent sugarcane is grown in the area concerned, and the outturn is capable of indefinite increase. Almost every indigo concern already keeps up a small bullock-power crushing mill for extracting *ghur* from sugarcane grown on the estate. The value of the product however, is at present small and without larger machinery and a better organisation, the industry is unlikely to expand, since the capacity of the existing mills is not sufficient to deal with large quantities quickly. What is wanted, in the first place, therefore, are larger and more efficient crushing machines that could be set up in each factory and be driven by the steam engines already kept for indigo manufacture. The Committee are now experimenting with a machine of this type which has been widely used in America. Its cost, when set up in the factory, works out to something like ten thousand rupees, no excessive sum in view of the extent of the interests concerned. Since indigo manufacture ceases in October, while sugarcane only comes in in Behar in November and can all be disposed of before indigo sowing commences in the spring, the two industries would not in any way clash. On the contrary the preparation of crude sugar would afford employment for indigo drying sheds, engine power and factory staffs during precisely those months of the year that indigo manufacture is at a stand-still. An important point is the fact that by doing the crushing at outfactories the cane is saved from the deterioration which sets in very shortly after it is cut. What would otherwise be heavy additional expense for carriage also is avoided, for the bulk of the crude sugar is many times less than that of the green cane. Central factories will still be necessary to refine the product, but economically worked on a co-operative basis, so as to undertake the placing on the market as well as the manufacture of refined sugar, such institutions should have no difficulty in operating at a profit. The initial cost of refining factories, to deal, we will say, with the produce of ten thousand acres of sugar cane, would run into several lakhs of rupees apiece but the product turned out, which might amount to something like ten thousand tons annually in each case, would be so valuable that, at anything like present prices, there would be an ample margin for interest on capital outlay. In connection with the possibility of disposing of the large quantities of sugar that such an industry would put upon the market, attention need only be drawn to the enormous shipments of sugar from abroad which are continually arriving at Indian ports for sale in this country. The customs returns for the port of Calcutta, for the past two months, show a total, in this short period in this one place, of close on ten thousand tons of sugar valued at seventeen lakhs of rupees, landed at the jetties. The figures for the corresponding months, a year ago, are even larger, having totalled nearly seventeen thousand tons. Even if other provinces of India, therefore, be put out of the question, it is plain that Bengal alone could easily consume all the sugar that Behar would be likely to be able to produce for many years to come. Beyond this it is not necessary to look. Enough has been said to show the exceedingly promising nature of the scheme which Mr. O'Conor and his coadjutors are engaged in working out. The official report cannot be ready just yet, as machinery has to be tested and precise working estimates drawn up. Its appearance will be looked forward to with very great interest by all those concerned in the material development of the country. Should the final results of the inquiry be crowned with the success there seems good reason to hope for, it will mean the salvation of the planting industry of a province. These be high stakes but by no means visionary ones.

THE QUEEN'S ILLNESS.

THE information which Reuter conveys regarding the state of the Queen's health shows the strain which the events of the past year have had upon her highly sympathetic nature. Sorely stricken by private and public sorrow though her Majesty has been during her long reign, she has not been seared against grief. In her old age she is the same deeply sensitive Queen that she was in her girlhood and, if anything, her great personal losses have but served to quicken her natural sympathy and feeling for others. In the nation's difficulties no mind is more keenly responsive than hers. During the Crimean War, when the sufferings of the troops in the trenches before Sebastopol were made known Her Magesty became ill with anxiety about her soldiers. It is said that when Lord Cardigan was at Windsor one of the Royal children said to him, "You must hurry back to Sebastopool and take it, else it will kill mama," When General Gordon fell at Khartoum Her Majesty wrote to his sister that her grief had made her ill. It is probable that the prolongation of the trouble in South Africa and consequent personal anxiety on account of the loss of life are mainly responsible for the Queen's present illness. Her Majesty is stated to be suffering from nervous depression, want of appetite and insomnia, which are the natural results of mental strain and anxiety. Her Majesty is in her eighty-second year, and any decline of health in one who has attained so great an age must be watched by the nation with deep concern. Throughout the whole world in every Colony and Dependency where the name of Victoria awakes a vivid spirit of devotion one earnest prayer will rise from the hearts of every man and woman that the Queen who is the centre of their loyalty and admiration and the one true bond that welds all in a perfect whole may be left yet a little longer on the throne she has so long adorned and which is but the symbol of the high place she holds in the hearts of her people. The assembling of the members of the Royal Family at Osborne indicates the gravity of the Queen's condition. The two physicians who are in attendance upon Her Majesty have prescribed perfect quiet and all over the Empire it will be the fervent hope that the remedies of rest and quiet will have a speedily restorative effect and that Her Majesty may be spared for some time longer. But there is apparently little if any hope.

THE ADMIRAL'S VISIT TO THE GULF.

THE contemplated visit of H. E. the Naval Commander-in-Chief to the Persian Gulf has, we hear, been indefinitely postponed. This is due to an unfortunate outbreak of influenza on board the flagship, now lying in Bombay harbour. Of the ship's company we are informed no less than two officers and sixty men are suffering of the complaint, and it has been considered prudent to prohibit men of other warships in the harbour visiting the Highflyer.

THE Viceroy and Lady Curzon attended the Annual State Ball at Belvedere on Thursday evening, given by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR ROBERT LOW, Commanding the Forces at Bombay, accompanied by Brigadier-General Barlow, Adjutant-General, and Captain Baynes, Aide-de-Camp, proceeded to Aden on Saturday afternoon by the mail steamer Caledonia on a tour of inspection. The departure was private.

IN consequence of the grave reports of the state of Her Majesty's health the Port Trust Inspection Party to-morrow has been abandoned.

ARRANGEMENTS have, we hear, been made by some leading native citizens with the object of calling a public meeting in Bombay to consider what steps should be taken to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Justice Ranade.

IT is stated that Mr. Justice Tyabjee leaves Bombay on six months' leave from the 20th April next, and that Mr. M. H. Starling, Clerk of the Crown, now on leave at home, who returns to Bombay in the beginning of March next, will be appointed to act for him.

THE reserve in silver held by the Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, amounted on the 15th January to Rs. 50,963,164.

TELEPHONIC communication between Jalapahar, Katapahar, and Lebong, in Darjeeling, has been sanctioned by the Government authorities.

MESSAGES of sympathy, we understand, have been received by Mrs. Ranade, widow of Mr. Justice Ranade, from Lord Curzon and Lord Northcote.

MR. O'CONOR, Chairman of the Behar Sugar Committee, is now engaged in writing the report which will be finished after he again visits Behar next week.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WESTERN, R.A., relinquishes his appointment as Assistant Military Secretary to Sir George Wolseley on promotion to his present rank.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Thursday was 102, the quinquennial average being 71. Five cases of plague and five deaths from the same cause were recorded.

AN increased scale of mathematical instruments for the use of reconnaissance classes in the Punjab Frontier Force and the Aden District has been sanctioned.

COLLECTIONS of the land revenue this month are expected to be unusually large in all save the famine districts. This should result in a steady flow of rupees into the Government treasuries, where the balances are very low just now.

THE famine returns for the past week show an increase of 4,765 persons, of whom 3,085 are in Bombay and 1,681 in Madras (weaver relief only). There are now only 20 persons in the Central Provinces, and 28 in the Central India States on relief.

IT is said that the Rangoon Port Commissioners have recommended to the Local Government Mr. Buchanan, of Dundee, to fill the appointment of whole-time Chairman for the Port Trust, and Mr. Franklin Clark for the Assistant Engineership.

THERE were 2,839 deaths from plague last week or nearly 400 more than in the previous week. There were 1,787 deaths in Bengal and 76 in Calcutta, 293 in Bombay city and 282 in that Presidency. Mysore reports 341 deaths, Madras 37 and the Punjab 23. Last year during the same week only 1,279 fatal cases were reported.

THE addition of an Entomologist to the staff of the Imperial Museum at Calcutta has been sanctioned. He is to be employed in economic research work with special reference to insects injurious to agriculture. The Agricultural Departments of the various Local Governments are asked to co-operate with the new officer in his investigations.

ARRIVAL OF THE FAMINE COMMISSION.

THE Famine Commission, consisting of Sir Anthony Patrick McDonnell, G.C.S.I., President; the Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Nicholson, C.I.E., and the Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, C.S.I., members, and Mr. S. H. Butler, Secretary, arrived in Bombay on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock from Nagpur by a special train and alighted at the Victoria Terminus. The President of the Commission was met at the station on behalf of the Bombay Government by Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie, Chief Secretary, to Government and Captain Pollard, Commanding the Governor's Bodyguard. His Honour, accompanied by his Private Secretary Captain E. C. Bayley and Captain Pollard, drove to Government House, Malabar Point. The members of the Commission proceeded to the Yacht Club, where they will put up during their stay in Bombay. The Commission will commence its sittings to-day at 10-30 a.m. at the Council Hall, Secretariat. Rai Bahadur Syamasunder Lal, Dewan of Kishangarh, who has been appointed a Commissioner in place of the late Dewan of Jeypur, is expected to join the Commission in Bombay.

PHOSPHATES IN THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

A DISCOVERY of considerable importance to India has been made in a remote island of the Malay Archipelago. To make the story plain, it is necessary to go back to some years ago when a party of scientists were sailing the seas in the now famous vessel the "Challenger." Amongst the most distinguished of them was Sir John Murray, who has recently been in India. This gentleman had studied the question of the deposits of the deep sea bottom, and when the "Challenger" was off Christmas island, a lovely place in mid-ocean to the South of Java, he found phosphate of great purity in the haul brought to the surface from the bottom by the deep sea dredge. Now phosphate is an exceedingly valuable manure. Treated with sulphuric acid it forms the superphosphate that is in demand for indigo cultivation. Sir John did not let the matter rest. Phosphate on the sea floor might be valuable, but it was not easy of access. It had been formed, he surmised, by the dropping to the bottom, through countless ages, of the remains of dead marine animals from the two geographical zones that here meet each other, the intermingling of water of different temperatures causing the mortality to be excessive; the fish from the waters of the north unable to stand the warmth of southern seas; those from the south similarly discomforted by the colder current. The island hard by might have had an analogous origin, so he examined it. It proved a veritable phosphate heap. Negotiations were commenced for its annexation. But years elapsed before this was effected. The British marine authorities indeed declared, at first, that the place was useless, and at one time mining operations narrowly escaped being undertaken under Dutch auspices. But at last the British flag floated over the possession, and a number of borings were made, the result fully confirming the sanguine expectations of the discoverer. A European chemist was brought out to superintend the operations, and now large quantities of phosphate are being raised at a profit. The matter is of more than academic interest. Not only does it offer possibilities of supplying an indefinite amount of the dressing needful for the indigo fields, but the process of preparing the raw article for application means a demand for sulphuric acid, which may not be without effect on the question of making the mining of the sulphurous copper ores of Western Bengal remunerative.

BOMBAY HUNT.

AN unusually large field, including six of the fair sex, met the Master and his pack of hounds at Parla yesterday morning. As soon as daylight broke a move was made through the wood opposite the village, and hounds were soon on the trail of an outlying jack, who proved himself to be one of the right sort. With a cheery burst of music they took us across the mcolon ground at Bomanwadi and headed straight for Sahar Hill, over which they went without a check, and into the open paddy-fields beyond. It looked as if we were bound for Marole, but after working left-handed for a bit he crossed the pipe close to the new stone wall which encloses the gardens there. Hounds were here at fault for a few seconds, but the Huntsman casting ahead with a cheery "yoick forard" quickly got them on to the line once more. They dashed forward crossing the big *nullah* behind Sahar, and making straight for the Backwater, giving us some pretty jumping over cactus hedges. They crossed the Backwater at a deep ford, and carried the line at a fast pace through the mango topes, and across the Coorla-Thana road. We passed over the hill which abounds in rocks and stones, here the scene was rather catchy but a friendly native gave us the direction the wily one had taken. Once down in the valley again they fairly raced across the intervening open on to a second hill covered in thick jungle. Most of the field were brought to a stand-still before a formidable stone wall, after getting round which we swarmed to the top of the hill. He emerged into the open to find hounds hunting steadily in the distance. We crossed that valley to find yet another hill to be negociated; after leaving that behind we crossed the flat grass country beyond to the foot of a very high hill. Here all the field pulled up, as the beauties had now reached the Powai range, up which they swarmed, and though they were nimble enough to get up it, the majority of the horses were too blown to face the climb. Up to this point the run had lasted 40 minutes. The last seen of hounds, they were still going strong heading for Bhandup, with only the Master and hunt staff in pursuit. It was with great reluctance we gave up the chase and turned homewards but the task of facing those formidable hills was beyond the powers of our steeds.

JORROCKS.

DEATH OF THE RAJA OF KHETRI.

FALL FROM A MINARET.

AN Agra telegram reports the death of the Raja of Khetri. It appears that His Highness was paying a visit to Sikundra, and had ascended a minaret. The railings for some time have not been in a perfect condition, and the utmost care is necessitated to avoid a fall. His Highness, who is described as a young man, robust and full of vigour, by some mischance fell and lost his life. As yet details are not to hand. The name of the Raja of Khetri or Katari was Partab Bahadur Singh. The title is hereditary and the deceased, belonged to the important Kanhpuira family of Rajputs. The great ancestor of the Kanhpurrian was Kanh, from whose second son, Ruhas, was descended the proginitor of the Rajas of Khetri. Raja Sarnam Singh died, childless, in February 1869, leaving the estate to his widow for life with power to nominate an heir. She died on May 5, 1886, having left the estate to the deceased Raja, who was one of the nearest male relatives of her husband, being a descendent of his uncle. He was well educated and of a genial disposition. His death is much regretted.

DEPARTURE OF LORD AND LADY JERSEY.

THE Right Hon'ble the Earl of Jersey and the Countess of Jersey and the Lady Beatrice Villiers, who had been the guests of Lord and Lady Northcote, left Bombay on Saturday afternoon for Europe by the P. and O. Company's mail steamer Caledonia. Special arrangements had been made at the Apollo Bunder for their departure, by Captain Goodridge, Director of Royal Indian Marine. Lady Northcote, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Owen, Military Secretary to Lord Northcote and Captains J. G. Greig, the Hon'ble Beresford Greville and Wood, Aides-de-Camp, accompanied the party to the Bunder and saw them off. After saying good bye, the party stepped into the Government steam launch Bee and proceeded to the mail steamer.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

ALARMING REPORTS.

LONDON, JAN. 18, EVENING.

Numerous reports are current regarding the illness of the Queen, and it is stated that two physicians have been summoned to Osborne.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

LATER, 9-50 P.M.

An official statement has been issued regarding the Queen's health, which says that the great strain of the past year has told rather on Her Majesty's nervous system, and her physicians have prescribed perfect quiet in the house and abstention for the present from all public affairs.

JAN. 19.

It is unofficially stated that the Queen's symptoms are depression, want of appetite and insomnia.

It is feared that Her Majesty's illness will prevent the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to Australia.

LONDON, JAN. 19.

A Bulletin issued later at noon to-day states that Her Majesty the Queen is suffering from great physical prostration accompanied by symptoms that cause anxiety.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales who intended proceeding to Sandringham to-day has left London for Osborne.

THE ROYAL FAMILY ASSEMBLED AT OSBORNE.

JAN. 20.

A Bulletin issued at six o'clock last evening states that Her Majesty's strength is failing, but there are indications of a slight improvement in the symptoms.

All the family have gone to Osborne.

The German Emperor has started for England with the Duke of Connaught who is at Berlin. The cruiser Minerva will meet them at Flushing and convey them to Osborne.

LATEST BULLETIN REGARDING THE QUEEN.

A Bulletin issued at eleven o'clock this morning states that Her Majesty passed a somewhat restless night last night but that there is no material change.

Her Majesty's illness has caused the most profound feeling throughout the Empire.

Anxious groups of people are around the newspaper posters reading the latest news.

Early morning services were held to-day at which prayers were offered for her speedy recovery.

The Emperor William and Duke of Connaught have arrived at Flushing and proceeded to Port Victoria.

LATER.

A bulletin issued at 4-30 p.m., to-day, states that the strength of her Majesty throughout the day has been fairly maintained, and although there are no fresh developments, the symptoms continue to cause anxiety.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 20.

Private advices received this morning here from London state that Her Majesty the Queen-Empress is hopelessly ill.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

AFFAIRS IN CAPE COLONY.

LONDON, JAN. 19.

There is no news of the movements of troops at the Cape to hand. Many Colonials are being brought in prisoners to Majesfontein, and grave charges will be preferred against them.

[The "Cape Times" referring the other day to the men who have been taken prisoners said:—There is unhappily no room for doubt that the present condition of unrest is directly attributable to the agency that has been employed, and is being employed, for fomenting discord amongst the rural divisions of this Colony. The crusade is being pursued with the greatest vigour, and with the most fiendish malevolence. We believe that the condition of this Colony—the political and racial condition—is more dangerous than at any previous time since the war began. We all know the means whereby this terrible state of affairs has been brought about. We see from day to day an unceasing flow of that stream of malignment lies which originally brought the year's trouble upon South Africa, and we see that foul and turbid stream increasing in volume every day. We see gross and wilful distortion of facts relating to the course of war; we see the most callous and dastardly misrepresentations of the state of affairs within the threatre of military operations; we see men of light and leading amongst the Dutch section of the population deliberately accusing, without a shadow of proof, British officers of acts of barbarism and butchery which could only be expected from a "Boxer." We see all this, and so far we appear to be content that the mischief shall go on, and all the while the Colony is being hurried to the very brink of an inferno. We are not overestimating the danger of the present situation when we say that unless some means be be taken and that promptly, to stem the tide, we shall awake one of these days to find ourselves confronted with the greatest problem that we have ever had to face.

LORD METHUEN DEFEATS DELAREY.

Lord Methuen defeated Delarey near Taungs on the 14th instant.

[Mr. Michael Davitt, in a letter to the Dublin "Freeman's Journal," gives the following sketch of General Delarey. The General is about five feet nine in height, and well, but not stoutly, built. He has dark hair, black eyebrows, and dark, deep, dreamy brown eyes, strong Roman nose, and full, darkish beard. His face is very handsome and noble-looking, and impresses you as being the true index of a kindly and lovable nature. He is of a quiet disposition and talks very little. When seated in his saddle he looks an ideal, natural soldier. He assured me (writes Mr. Davitt) while I was visiting him at Brandford last May that Christian De Wet, General Philip Botha, and himself could have extricated General Cronje from Paardeberg if that brave but eccentric officer had been more willing to listen to the advice of his friends than to rely upon the resources of a foolish and fanatical belief in his own military infallibility.]

CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

General Tucker has been appointed to the Command at Bloemfontein, replacing General Hunter, who has been invalided.

General Clements will command the Seventh Division.

THE CAPTURE OF TWO BOERS.

RANGOON, JAN. 18.

The two Boer prisoners will leave under military escort for Colombo on the Lancashire on the 23rd instant. A sergeant of the West Ridings goes in command of the party. It is said that he is sent for the purpose of seeing if any of the men who deserted from the corps when the regiment was last quartered in South Africa are among the prisoners in the Boer camp in Ceylon.

JAIPUR, JAN. 19.

The following telegram has been received by Sir Power Palmer from Colonel W. C. Ross, Durham Light Infantry, who was wounded in South Africa:—Doing famously. Soon returning home.

AUSTRALIAN POLICY.

LONDON, JAN. 18, EVENING.

The Hon'ble Mr. Barton (Premier), in his declaration regarding the policy of Australia, says that Free Trade is impossible, and that the Tariff will be protective but not prohibitive. He would be glad of reciprocity with Great Britain where it was possible.

In conclusion he says legislation to exclude Asiatics will be undertaken.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The Bombay mails of the 5th instant, arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

CALCUTTA RACES.

SECOND DAY—SECOND MEETING.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 19.

THERE was an elaborate card to-day, and the racing was excellent. The weather was perfect, but the attendance was not very full. Several horses which were sold at the Patiala Stable auction ran at the meeting. The following are details of racing:—

"The Pony Purse." Rs. 1,600, out of which the second pony will receive Rs. 300, and the third Rs. 100. A handicap for ponies 14-1 and under. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr Moston's Inniscombe, 9st 1lb .... Ramshaw 1
Mr DeSoysa's Good Girl, 7st 3lbs .... O'Neill 2
Mr. Rodoconachi's Perfect, 9st 7lbs .... Saunders 3

Betting: 6 to 4 against Good Girl and Inniscombe and 2 to 1 Perfect.

Won by three lengths. Time—1 min 36secs.

"The City Stakes." Rs. 1,500, out of which the second will receive Rs. 300, and the third Rs. 200. A handicap for horses which have not won a race value Rs. 1,600 or upwards since 31st March, 1899. Distance—1 mile.

Mr Reynold's Amourette 9st 8lbs .... Cowell 1
Mr Fleeceall's Autocrat, 8st 5lbs .... Wool 2
Mr Farquahar's Kelburne, 8st .... W Southall 3
Mr Gal Gregory's Heather Honey, 9st 6lbs ...Hoyte 4

Also ran:—Pope, 8st 10lbs; Claro, 8st 4lbs; Lyon, 8st 2lbs; Ginten, 7st 12lbs; and Student, 7st 2lbs.

Betting: 3 to 1 against Heather Honey; 4 to 1 Amourette, Autocrat, Kelburne, and Student; 5 to 1 Pope; and 8 to 1 the others. Won by a length; a length and a half between second and third, and half a length between third and fourth. Time—1min. 45 2-5secs.

"The Scurry Handicap." Rs. 1,600, out of which the second pony will receive Rs. 300, and the third Rs. 100. A handicap for C.-B.'s 14-1, Arabs 14 hands, and other ponies 13·3 and under. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Austin's Jilt, 8st 1lb .... W Southall 1
Mr Galstaun's Not Yet, 10st 7lbs .... Robinson 2
Mr Walmsley's Housemaid II, 7st 5lbs ...... O'Neill 3

Also ran:—Lalla Rookh, 6st.; and Reveille, 9st. 3lbs. (left at post).

Betting: 7 to 4 on Not Yet; 4 to 1 Jilt and Housemaid; 7 to 1 Reveille; and 12 to 1 Lalla Rookh.

Won by half a length; two lengths between second and third. Time—1min. 8secs.

"The Bhowanipore Stakes." Rs. 1,500, out of which the second will receive Rs. 300, and the third Rs. 200. A handicap for horses which have not won a race value Rs. 1,600 or upwards since 31st March, 1899. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr DeSoysa's North British, 7st 9lbs .. W Southall 1
Mr Gal Gregory's Strathroy, 10st 6lbs ......Robinson 2
Mr Uphill's Mulwalla, 7st 4lbs, ... O'Neill 3
Mr Glasscock's Mervyn, 8st 1lb .... White 4

Also ran:—Autocrat, 8st.; 8lbs., Kittylea, 8st.; Trollop, 7st. 11lbs.; Ritual, 6st. 11lbs.; and Brulyenose, 6st. 10lbs.

Betting: 5 to 4 against Brulyenose; 6 to 4 Strathroy; 4 to 1 Mulwalla; and 8 to 1 the others.

Won by half a length; one length between second and third, and a neck between third and fourth. Time—1min. 3 4-5secs.

"The Merchants' Plate." Rs. 5,000, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 80. Second horse to receive Rs. 500, and the third Rs. 250, out of the entire stake. A handicap for horses. Distance—1 1-2 mile.

Mr K R S's Cherry, 9st 10lbs .... Robinson 1
Mr Uphill's Wild Raven 8st. 11lbs ....Cowell 2
Mr Apcar's Henry, 7st 11lbs ....O'Neill 3
Mr Reynold's Amourette, 7st 12lbs......W Southall 4

Also ran:—Tubal Cain II, 9st. 12lbs.; Merloolas, 7st. 7lbs.; Svengali, 7st. 5lbs.; Vatersay, 7st.; King-at-Arms, 6st. 10lbs.; and Chokebore, 6st. 7lbs.

Betting: 2 to 1 against Wild Raven; 3 to 1 Cherry and Henry; 9 to 2 Tubal Cain II; and 10 to 1 the others.

Won by a length; same distance between second and third. Time—2min 40 3-5secs.

"The Selling Handicap." Rs. 1,500. A handicap for horses entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr Gal Gregory's Mowis, 7st 11lbs ....White 1
Mr Fleeceall's Melgin, 7st 8lbs .... Wool 2
Colonel Beaver's Tidal Wave, 8st 4lbs ... Ramshaw 3

Also ran:—Spray, 9st 8lbs.

Betting: 5 to 4 against Tidal Wave; 6 to 4 Spray 3 to 1 Mowis; and 8 to 1 Melgin.

Won by two lengths; one length between second and third. Time—1min 18secs.

"The Hooghly Plate." Rs. 2,500, out of which the second will receive Rs. 400, and the third Rs. 100. A handicap for horses. Distance—5 furlongs.

Maharajah of Jodhpore's Forest, 7st 13lbs .... W Southall 1
Mr K R S's Vigorous 8st 3lbs, ... Robinson 2
Mr Gal Gregory's Strathroy, 9st, ... Wool 3

Also ran:—Swirl, 7st 8lbs, and Mervyn, 6st 9lbs.

Betting: 5 to 4 Vigorous; 2 to 1 Strathroy and Forest; 6 to 1 Mervyn; and 12 to 1 Swirl.

Won by half a length; one length between second and third. Time—1min 3secs.

"The Jumpers' Flat Race" Rs. 1,500, out of which the second will receive Rs. 300, and the third Rs. 200. A Welter handicap for horses which have run in a hurdle race or steeple-chase since 31st March, 1900, and *bona fide* paper-chase horses. Distance—R. C.

Colonel the Hon'ble Baring's Afreet, 7st 11lbs .... Wool 1
Mr Walker's Redavni, 11st 7lbs .... Ramshaw 2
Mr Chowdhury's Revenge, 9st 6lbs, ... Cowell 3

Also ran:—The Clown, 10st 13lbs; Duello, 8st 12lbs; The wreck 8st 7lbs; and The Judge, 7st 5lbs.

Betting: 2 to 1 against Revenge; 3 to 1 Redavni and Afreet; 5 to The Clown and Duello; and 10 to 1 the others.

Won a length and-a-half; one length between second and third. Time—3min 9 4-5secs.

THE GRAND LHAMA OF THIBET.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 20.

The Grand Lhama of Thibet is expected here from Ceylon on the 22nd proximo, and the Budhist Text society are arranging for a reception in the Town Hall in his honour.

THE SESAMUM CROP.

The final official report estimates the sesamum crop in India this year at 308,000 tons against 131,000 last year and 211,000 average of the past five years.

[REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macarthur arrived this afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, JAN. 18.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha arrived here this morning.

HONGKONG, JAN. 19.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Chusan left here for Bombay this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats steady.
Good Bhownuggur 4 8-32
The Manchester market has been quieter.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols 96 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes 102
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan............ 107 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers 63 3-4
Bar Silver............ 29 1-16

THE MEKRAN COAST DISTURBANCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 18.

The disturbance on the Mekran Coast has subsided. Captain Shopers arrived at Gwada on the 14th, and was met by the Nayim who was able to report that order had been restored.

Captain Shopers was to proceed on the 16th into the interior.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Staff Corps: Lieutenant J. C. M. Wheeler, to be Captain.

Bombay: Assistant Surgeon C. Easden is permitted to retire.

G. I. P. R. Volunteers: Lieutenant-Colonel Trevithick, to be Colonel.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain Iever, Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad, is granted one year's sick leave.

THE RUSSIAN VICE-CONSUL AT ADEN.

The appointment of Monsieur Maurice Riesas, Russian Vice-Consul at Aden is recognised.

INCREASE OF TELEGRAPH OFFICERS.

In order to meet the increase of work thrown on the Telegraph Department, its strength has been raised from 86 to 101 officers by the addition of three Assistant Superintendents of the first grade, four of the 2nd grade, four of the third, and four of the fourth. The extra recruitment required to raise the strength to 101 officers will be spread over five years from 1901-1905 inclusive, but to meet the immediate wants of the Department, the Government have sanctioned a temporary increase of the numbers of Sub-Assistant Superintendents by the promotion of properly qualified and selected Telegraph Masters, so as to raise the combined strength of the superior and subordinate staff to 182.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Captain James, 20th Hussars, officiates A.D.C., to the Governor of Bombay.

Major H. T. Butcher, R. G. A., succeeds Major Cox as Commandant, Mount Abu Sanitarium.

With the Jan. 5 issue of the "Army and Navy Gazette" presented the first of a series of eight coloured types of the Indian Army, which will be continued monthly until August next. They will be uniform with the Types of the British Army, which have been so well received. The first plate will represent a Rissaldar Major of the 1st and 2nd and Sowars of the 15th and 18th Bengal Lancers, a Sepoy of the 2nd and a Subadar of the 5th Goorkhas, and Sepoys of the 20th and 26th Bengal Infantry.

Lieutenant Cooper, Suffolk Regiment, is about to be appointed to the Chinese Regiment.

Trumpeter Ali Sher Khan, 1st Bengal Lancers, has been given the Order of Merit of the third class for conspicuous gallantry in assisting Captain Guffin, on the 11th September at Liang chiang in China, after latter's horse had been shot.

Captain Marlow, Henderson, Bagshawe, and Chandler are granted steps by promotion in the Accounts Branch, consequent on Major Shewell being transferred to temporary half-pay.

Captain Jacques, 14th Bengal Infantry, has been gazetted Brigade Signalling Officer. 2nd Brigade, China, vice Captain Gaisford, 25th Bengal Infantry, invalided.

Mr. E. W. Dover is appointed Assistant to the Comptroller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, vice Mr. Davis, who retires from the service.

LAND ASSESSMENT IN INDIA.

THE following is the text of the memorial, which, as wired to us, was presented the other day to Lord George Hamilton, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.—

My Lord,—In view of terrible famines with which India has been lately afflicted, we, the undersigned who have spent many years of our lives among the people, and still take a deep interest in their welfare, beg to offer the following suggestions to your Lordship in Council, in the hope that the Land Revenue administration may be everywhere placed on such a sound and equitable basis as to secure to the cultivators of the soil a sufficient margin of profit to enable them better to withstand the pressure of future famines.

2.—We are well aware that the primary cause of famines is the failure of rain, and that the protection of large tracts of country by the extension of irrigation from sources that seldom or never fail has been steadily kept in view and acted on by the Government for many years past; but the bulk of the country is dependent on direct rainfall, and the pinch of famine is most severely felt in the uplands where the crops fail simply for want of rain. The only hope for the cultivators throughout the greater part of India is therefore that they should be put in such a position as to enable them to tide over an occasional bad season.

3.—To place the cultivators in such a position we consider it essential that the share taken as the Government demand on the land should be strictly limited in every Province. We fully agree with the views of Lord Salisbury, when Secretary of State for India, as set out in his Minute of April 26th, 1875:—

"So far as it is possible to change the Indian fiscal system, it is desirable that the cultivator should pay a smaller proportion of the whole national charge. It is not in itself a thrifty policy to draw the mass of revenue from the rural districts, where capital is scarce, sparing the towns, where it is often redundant, and runs to waste and luxury. The injury is exaggerated in the case of India, where so much of the revenue is exported without a direct equivalent.

4.—Without going into tedious detail, we consider it very advisable that, in those parts of the country in which the Land Tax is not permanently settled, the following principles should be uniformly adhered to:—

(a) Where the Land Revenue is paid directly by the cultivators, as in most parts of Madras and Bombay, the Government demand should be limited to 50 per cent. of the value of the nett produce, after a liberal deduction for cultivation expenses has been made, and should not ordinarily exceed one-fifth of the gross produce, even in those parts of the country where, in theory, one-half of the nett, is assumed to approximate to one-third of the gross, produce.

(b) Where the Land Revenue is paid by landlords, the principle adopted in the Saharanpur Rules of 1855, whereby the Revenue demand is limited to one-half of the actual rent or assets of such landlords, should be universally applied.

(c) That no revision of the Land Taxt of any Province or part thereof should be made within thirty years of the expiration of any former revision.

(d) That when such revision is made in any of those parts of India where the Land Revenue is paid by the cultivators direct to the Government, there should be no increase in the assessment except in cases where the land has increased in value (1) in consequence of improvements in irrigation works carried out at the expense of the Government, or (2) on account of a rise in the value of produce, based on the average prices of the thirty years next preceding such revision.

5.—Lastly, we recommend that a limit be fixed in each Province beyond which it may not be permissible to surcharge the Land Tax with local cesses. We are of opinion that the Bengal rate of 6 1-4 per cent. is a fair one, and that in no case should the rate exceed 10 per cent.—We have, etc.

24, Palace Court, W.,
20th December, 1900.

(Signed)

R. K. PUCKLE,
Late Director of Revenue Settlement, and Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

J. H. GARSTIN,
Late Member of Council, Madras.

J. B. PENNINGTON,
Late Collector of Tanjore, Madras.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Late Revenue Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and late Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India.

RICHARD GARTH,
Late Chief Justice of Bengal.

ROMESH C. DUTT,
Late Offg. Commissioner of Orissa Division in Bengal, and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

C. J. O'DONNELL,
Late Commissioner of the Bhagalpur and Rajshahi Divisions in Bengal.

A. ROGERS,
Late Settlement Officer and Member of Council in Bombay.

W. WEDDERBURN,
Late Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

JOHN JARDINE,
Late Judge of the High Court of Bombay.

J. P. GOODRIDGE,
Late B. C. S., and formerly Offg. Settlement Commissioner, C. P.

BOMBAY EXTRA RACES.

THERE was a splendid attendance at Mahaluxmi on Saturday, when racing was of an excellent order. Owing to the hurdle race not filling there were only six events on the card, but fields were large throughout. The first race—Bedouin Stakes—brought out seven runners, among which Hoosainee looked a certain winner, and he was backed as if defeat were impossible. This provided a good market for Noura, a finely built chestnut mare, who made her debut and who was reported to have done a good trial. In the race she justified these good opinions and although she only won by a neck she had plenty in hand. Noura is an animal which will win other races. The Hopeful Stakes attracted ten animals to the post, all of which were more or less unknown. Victory won but Starling, who was half a length behind, is decidedly useful. The Aga Shah stable was represented by Shah and Hector, the former being placed. The same establishment saddled the winner of the Parel Plate, the race for which was one of the finest of the season. Nautilus—an odds on favourite—added to her laurels by annexing the Big Pony Plate, in which a new horse called Springthorpe ran. He was badly placed in the early portion of the race, and finished well in the rear of Nautilus, but when he is acclimatized and built up he will be a good performer. Another improving horse, and one worth following, is Fancy. President was made a hot favourite for the Arab Plate, but weight told its tale in the mile run, and Hyderi won a grand race from Plebian. It was said Hyderi was not well, and doubtless it was this rumour which stopped backers from investing their money on her chance, which was considered to be 3 to 1 against. Plebian looked very fit and will earn winning brackets ere long. For the Amateur Purse seven horses faced the gate, Silver—an up-country animal starting an odds on favourite. She was backed from twos to 6 to 4 on in a few minutes, but notwithstanding the extravagant rumours about what she could do, not a few were content to put their money on Mr. Mathuradas Goculdas' good-looking Grey Fox, and the latter won as he liked in the hands of the Madras jockey—Oomarkhan.

Bedouin Stakes.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs.70; third Rs. 30. For Arab Horses landed since 1st July, 1900. W. A. reduced 5lbs. Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs. 50 or over: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 10lbs. Allowances—Ponies, 14 hands and under, 7lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr Moostapha bin Talibs Noura, 8st 3lb......Heeroo 1
Mr A M Ameer's Godolphin, 8st 4lbs............Soda 2
Mr Abdool Ali Lookmanjee's, Hoosaine, 8st 10lbs, ...Penton 3
Mr Faraj bin Sanad's Roman, 7st 6lbs ....Nama 0
Mr A Tamimi's, Lawrence 8st 6lbs...C B Mahomed 0
Mr Farmer's, Sandow, 7st 11lbs... ....Dharma 0
Mr D M's Naikban, 7st 11lbs .... Jakoo 0

Betting: 6 to 4 on Hoosainee, 2 to, against Noura, 10 to, Goldolphin, 15 to, Roman, Sandow and Naikban.

Hoosainee and Godolphin led, with Roman and Noura next. The latter came on at the two furlong post and turned the corner with Godolphin, who was beaten by Noura in the run home; length between second and third; Sandow was fourth, Naikban fifth, Roman next and Lawrence last. Time 1 min. 24·2-5 secs.

The Hopeful Stakes.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 70; third, Rs. 30. For Arab Ponies 13-3 to carry 9st. W. I. Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs. 50 or over; once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 10lbs. Distance—5 furlongs.

Messrs Anandji Nanji and Hajibhoy Vishram's Victory, 8st 8lbs............Heeroo 1
Mr Mahomed Shamlan's, Starling 8st 8lbs, ...C B Mahomed 2
Aga F Shah's, Sha, 8st 8lbs............Nama 3
Mr Tar Mahomed H Oosman's, Silver Jubilee 9st 1lb ....Penton 0
Mr E W Ballantyn's, Bin Courtas, 8st 8lbs,...Jakoo 0
Mr B's Budhoo, 8st 2lbs, ...Kunia 0
Mr J B's Minton, 8st 2lbs, ...Native 0
Aga S Shah's Hector, 8st 2lbs, ...Mukinda 0
Mr Ebrahim Ameer's Spectator, 8st 2lbs, ...Oomarkhan 0
Mr A M Ameer's Grey Mist II 8st 2lbs, ...Soda 0
Mr A Tammi's Saood 7st 4lbs, ...Salen 0

Betting: 2 to 1 against Victory, 4 to 1 Silver Jubilee and Shah, 5 to 1 Budhoo, 15 to 1 others.

Saood and Grey Mist held a slight head from Shah, Silver Jubilee, Victory, Spectator, and Budhoo and Starling, who got badly away, being well in the rear. The latter was on the heels of Grey Mist, Victory, and Shah at the turn, but found it difficult to get an opening. Up the straight Victory came to the front and lasting out the longest won by half a length from Starling, who beat Shah by a neck for second place. Time 1 min. 10 secs.

The Parel Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 70; third, Rs. 30. Handicap for Arab and C. B. Ponies 13-3 and under. Distance—5 furlongs.

Aga S Shah's Greyleg 8st 7lbs ....Nama 1
Mr S A Wahed's Advanee 8st 12lbs ....Penton 2
Messrs G K and D D's Dispute 8st 11lbs...C B Mahomed 3
Mr Fischer's Governor, 9st ....Soda 0
Mr S C P's Leader, 8st 6lbs............Robertson 0
Mr S C P's Advocate, 8st ....Syed 0
Mr D M's Buktawar, 8st ....Jakoo 0
Mr Syed Rashid's Vaher Mahomed, 7st 13lbs ....Kunai 0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Nevermind 7st 12lbs ......Heeroo 0
Mr J P's Vakil 7st 3lbs ....Ettul 0

Betting: Evens on Grey Leg. 4 to 1 against Governor and Dispute, 12 to 1 others.

The lot got away to a splended start Vaher Mahomed, Grey Leg, Dispute and Advanee being well placed. The former was passed at the two furlong post by Greyleg, who came round the corner attended by Dispute and Advanee, with Governor and Leader behind. There was an exciting struggle in the run home, Greyleg winning by a neck from Advanee, who was a head in front of Dispute. Time 1 min. 9 secs.

The Big Pony Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 70; third, Rs. 30. For Ponies 14·2 and under landed since 1st August, 1900. 14-2 to carry 9st. 10lbs. W. I. Penalties—Winner of race value Rs. 50 or over: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 10lbs, Distance—1-2 mile.

Mr Hajibhoy Vishram's Nautilus 8st 10lbs...C B Mahomed 1
Messrs Anderson and Co's Springthorpe 8st 13lbs............Heeroo 2
Mr R J Hunter's Fancy 8st... ....Rooke 3
Mr Ardesir Cursetji's Cadogan 9st 2lbs ... ...Soda 0
Colonel Hallett's Blue Bell 8st 12lbs... ......Penton 0
Mr R Hunter's Venus 8st 6lbs ....Robertson 0

Betting: 6 to 4 on Nautilus, 2 to 1 against Springthorpe, 8 to 1 Fancy and Cadogan, 12 to 1 Venus and Blue Bell.

Nautilus was quickest into her stride followed by Venus and Fancy, Spring Thorpe getting badly away. The latter came up at the turn, but Nautilus won with plenty in hand by one and a half lengths. Fancy was three quarters of a length behind; Venus fourth, Cadogan next and Blue Bell last. Time.—52 1-5 secs.

Arab Plate.—Winner Rs. 200; second Rs. 70; third, Rs. 30. Hindicap for Arab Horses. Distance.—1 mile.

Mr A M Amer's Hyderi 9st 3lbs ....Soda 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's Plebeian 7st 9lbs ....Heeroo 2
Mr Anandji Naoji's President............Penton 3
Messrs GK and D D's Miskin 8st 2lbs C B Mahomed 0
Mr Mathradas Goculdas' Rubdan......... Oomarkhan 0
Mr Farmer's Behram ....Nama 0
H H Maharaja Holkar's Sherwood ....Ettul 0

Betting: 6 to 4 on President, 3 to 1 against Hyderi, 4 to 1 Miskin, 10 to 1 Plebian, Rubdan and Behram.

Rubdan led for the first furlong, being closely attended by President, Hyderi and Behram, Miskin and Plebian being well behind. After going after the distance President was in trouble and Hyderi assumed the command. Plebian improved his position before rounding the corner, but he was unable to catch Hyderi who won by a neck; three quarters length between second and third. Time 1min 53 4-5secs.

The Amateur Purse.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, 70; third, Rs. 30. For Maiden Arab and C.-B. Ponies 14 hands and under which have not won races value Rs. 50 or over; of the aggregate value of Rs. 700. 14 hands to carry 10st. 7lbs, W. I. Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs. 50 or over: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs. oftener, 10lbs. Allowances—Ponies measured on or since 1st April, 1899 7lbs. G. Rs. Professionals allowed to ride carrying 5lbs. extra. Distance.—5 furlongs.

Mr Mathradas Goculdas Grey Fox 9st 1lbs ....Oomarkhan 1
Mr Dunbar's Silver, 10st 2lbs, ...Major Welman 2
H H Maharaja Holkar's Duldul, 9st, 8lbs C B Mahomed 3
Mr Jackson's Lucky Boy 10st 8lbs, ...Capt Moore 0
Mr M D Wood's Lordling 10st 1lbs,............Owner 0
Mr D M's Lord Roberts 10st 1lbs ....Soda 0
Mr S A Wahed's S D K 8st 11lbs............Penton 0

Betting: 6 to 4 on Silver, 3 to 1 against Grey Fox, 5 to 1 Lord Roberts, 10 to 1 Lucky Boy, Lordling, and Duldul, 15 to 1 S. W. K.

On being released Grey Fox led Duldul, Lucky Boy, Lord Roberts and Silver for two furlongs, and then the latter drew up to the girths of the leader. Silver lost ground at the bend, and although he challenged Grey Fox in the straight the latter won handsomely by two lengths; a length between second and third. Time 1min 9 2-5secs.

BOMBAY YACHT CLUB RACES.

SATURDAY'S races were an improvement on those of the week before, inasmuch as there was an excellent sailing breeze from the N. N. W., under the influence of which yachts, Tomtits, and ships' boats romped over their respective courses in fine form.

The course for the yachts' race was North Karanja buoy, South Karanja buoy, and thence to the Committee Vessel, followed by a short loop round Middle Ground buoy, South Troopship buoy, and home.

Isca, Mannikin, Ian, and Pixie were timed to start at 3-15. As Ian was prevented from starting, and Pixie broke her tiller during the preliminary cruising, Isca and Mannikin were the only boats that got off, Isca crossing the line first. The second batch of boats, consisting of Sapphire and Turquoise, which were sailing scratch, and Stella, Chita, Melody, and Nanta, all got off pretty well in a bunch, Melody being first over the line. As the wind was almost abeam on the leg to North Karanja buoy, the usual start under spinakers was avoided, and all the yachts reached over to this mark under as much fore and aft canvas as they could carry. Isca was round first, having considerably increased her lead on Mannikin, and of the second batch Sapphire showed herself capable by being round two and-a-half minutes before the others of her lot, the rest being pretty well together. At this mark Melody, gybing close under the stern of Chita, fouled the latter's bumkin with her bowsprit, which she lost, thereby incapacitating her from continuing the race.

On the reach to South Karanja buoy Sapphire continued to increase her lead on the other boats in her batch, while she greatly reduced her distance from Isca. Round this mark the order was Isca, Mannikin, Sapphire, Stella, Turquoise, Chita, Nanta, Sapphire being nine minutes behind Isca and one minute behind Mannikin, while Stella, Turquoise, and Chita were all within a minute or two of each other and three minutes behind Sapphire. The next mark, the Committee Vessel, was 3 1-4 miles to windward, and the sail to it resulted in a long and interesting beat. All the yachts, with the exception of Isca, which stood on the starboard tack till she could make her mark, put about at the buoy and stood up the harbour, some going on further than others. The first round the Committee Vessel was Sapphire, which made the best of her excellent windward sailing qualities. She was closely followed round by Isca, which came up wonderfully from her far away corner, then by Turquoise, Chita, Stella, and Nanta. In the short turn round Middle Ground and Troopship buoys, Turquoise passed Isca, though the latter won by her time allowance, Nanta securing second prize and Sapphire third.

From the sailing of Sapphire in this race it would appear that she is a better boat in fresh and strong breezes than in light ones, and if her owner, Mr. Luard, is going to hold the Challenge Cup this year, as he has done for so many years past, he must pray for strong winds for the days on which this trophy is to be raced for, while at the same time he must remember that his old love Turquoise is also a hard-weather craft, as is also Mr. Scovell's Forella, which will have returned from her rovings down the coast in time to meet him.

The following are the results of this race:—

YACHTS' HANDICAP RACE.

	Name.	H'cap.	Owner.	Went over course No. 5 at	Time of Arr.	Corrected Time.
				H M S	H M S	H M S
2	Sapphire..	Scr	Mr E S Luard......	5 2 50	5 21 50	1 51 50
2	Turquoise..	Scr	Mr F Tebbs	5 4 48	5 27 32	1 57 32
1	Isca	21	Mr J P Chrystal ...	5 3 13	5 28 27	1 52 27
2	Chita	4	Mr E Comber......	5 8 20	5 31 9	1 57 9
2	Nanta	11	Mr G T W Olver...	5 9 43	5 34 6	1 53 6
2	Stella......	4	Col H W Boyd, IMS	5 14 57	5 36 17	2 2 17
1	Mannikin..	29	Officers' R A	5 15 43	5 48 14	1 59 11
2	Melody ...	7	Mr J B K Macbeth.	Did not finish.		

1st prize won by Isca, 2nd prize won by Nanta, and 3rd prize won by Sapphire.

1 Started at 3-15 p.m. 2 Started at 3-33 p.m.

The course for the Tomtit class of boats was South Karanja and North Karanja buoys, and home. Only four boats started, Coralie, and Tomtit, famous of olden days, lying at their moorings. Titmouse, Meg, Clutha, and Midget started to the gun at 3 o'clock. The first three went off on the port tack, but had to gybe about half-way to make the buoy, while Midget starting with spinnaker to starboard, had to make no change. Meg got off with a slight lead, and, gradually increasing it on all points of sailing, won easily by about four minutes. A splendid contest took place between Titmouse and Clutha. The former got away with a lead, but was passed in the run by Clutha making up on her before the gybe at South Karanja buoy, where Titmouse had to give her room. They sailed with the latter boat about a length behind to North Karanja buoy, from whence in the close haul home Titmouse passed to windward of Clutha about a hundred yards from the Committee Vessel, and seemed to have the race safe in hand, but not being able to hold her wind, at one part had to put about to avoid one of the gunboats, and Clutha, just weathering it, snatched the second prize by twenty-six seconds.

While it is a pleasure to notice a change in the usual order of arrival, with Titmouse always winner, and while Mr. Byrne is to be congratulated on his successful sailing of Meg, still it would be better for sport generally if the owner of Meg would sail his own boat, and thereby allow Mr. Byrne to bring his Coralie into the race, and so add more to the number of the boats sailing. Results:—

"TOMTIT" CLASS RACE.

Name,	Owner.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.
Meg............	Mr W Murray	4 36 57
Clutha	Capt G Lamb, I M S	4 40 47
Titmouse	Mr R H H Hopkins	4 41 13
Midget	Officers, R A	4 44 25

1st prize won by Meg and 2nd prize won by Clutha.

The result of the race for Mr. Mitchell's prize (ships' boats race) was as follows:—

SHIPS' BOATS (SERVICE RIG) RACE FOR MR. A. MITCHELL'S PRIZE.

Name.	H'cap.	Entered by	Time of Arr. H M S	Corrected Time H M S
R I M Dockyard Cutter	5	Mr A Mitchell......	4 42 17	1 33 17
H M S Magdala's Cutter............	Scr	Mr D O'Keefe	4 45 0	1 40 0
R I M Dockyard Cutter	5	Mr A Monk	4 43 9	1 38 9
H M S Assaye's Cutter	5	Lt H Morland RIM	4 56 25	1 46 25

Prize won by R I M Dockyard Cutter.

THE FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

THE thirteenth meeting of the Central Executive Committee was held last Tuesday at the Imperial Secretariat, Sir Francis Maclean in the chair. The following members were present:—Hon'ble W. C. M. Rivaz, C.S.I.; Mr. S. Holders, Hon'ble St. W. F. A. Slack, Honble Mr. Donald Smeaton, C.S.I., Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, C.S.I., Kumar Sir Harnam, Singh K.C.I., Sir Patrick Playfair, Kt. C.I.E.; Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Sutherland, Hon'ble Mr. Henry Elworthy, Rai Hari Ram Goenka Bahadur, Hon'ble Prince Buktyar Shah, C.I.E.; Mr. A. F. Cox. (Honorary Secretary).

The question considered related to applications received from Bombay for the support of orphans and for general relief in the Central and Northern Divisions of the Presidency where it is now certain that famine will continue until the close of the year, and from the Central Provinces for the support of lepers.

It was decided that no further grant could be made for the last named object, and that eight lakhs should be granted to Bombay to be used for both general relief and the support of orphans or for general relief alone, at the discretion of the Provincial Committee.

The Central Committee retained upwards of four lakhs in hand as from the information received it seemed doubtful whether distress would not continue in other provinces than Bombay.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 18.

THE RETURN OF LORD ROBERTS.

IT is not any way a detraction of Earl Roberts to say that the great majority of thoughtful people were glad that the certainly unfavourable conditions of the atmosphere yesterday prevented anything like exuberant excess on the part of those who took part in the demonstration organised in welcome of his return from South Africa. There has been from the first a strong feeling of disapproval of any attempt to give the reception the appearance of a Roman triumph. The feeling was not entirely due to the fact that the War was not yet over, but largely, I take it to the character of the Campaign which really has never been a struggle against an ordinary external enemy, but between, so to say, brothers of the same house. We are one in race with the Boers, and circumstances compel us to dwell together under the same flag. It was a terrible thing therefore that the unity of heart which should always subsist between us should ever have been broken. Of course, when it became a question between us of Boer or Briton, we could not give in. Nevertheless our victory will be a miserable one—the victory of brother over brother—and it is distasteful to all right-thinking Englishmen that it should be emphasised by a single note of triumph. The loyalist Englishmen were therefore yesterday quietly and devoutly grateful that the state of the weather was such as to prevent any of the orgiastic outbursts of vulgar exultation which characterised Mafeking night. Nevertheless all are glad that Lord Roberts has been received in a manner befitting his great services to the Empire, and that the Queen has marked her sense of those services by conferring upon him an earldom with special remainder together with the Order of the Garter—the latter a very exceptional honour. Indeed as the "Times" points out there is no precedent in the memory of the present generation for the bestowal upon a subject of such marks of Royal favour as have been bestowed upon Earl Roberts during the past two days.

THE COLVILLE CASE.

Although the more cautious are inclined to suspend their judgment for the present, public sympathy on the whole seems to be on the side of Major-General Sir Henry Colville, albeit he appears to have been, to say the least, rather rash in making his appeal to the newspaper press before waiting to see how his request for a fresh inquiry was received at head-quarters. That the mass of the people should sympathise with him is not to be wondered at. There is a deep rooted conviction of the utter incapacity of the War Office—a conviction well illustrated by Mr. Sambourne's cartoon in this week's issue of the paper with which in future his pencil is to be even more prominently identified. "Mr. Punch" addresses Lord Roberts as he makes his entry into London amid the applause of its citizens in these words:—"Well, done, indeed, Sir! You have had a tough job in South Africa but heaven help you when you get into the War Office." There is also a strong feeling abroad that great partiality has been shown in dealing out praise and blame in South Africa. Generals without friends among as it is phrased "the Delilahs of the War Office" have, it is said, been treated with the most condign and prompt punishment while those who have enjoyed the favour of these high-placed ladies seem not only to have been shelved in every way from the consequences of their defaults, but in some cases to have been advanced from preferment to preferment. All this has had its effect until now, every act of the War Office is viewed with almost feverish suspicion. Then the shock given to the country by the discovery of the utter unpreparedness of Lord Lansdowne and his advisers at the outbreak of the War has been slowly but surely intensified as month after month has since past without any apparent evidence forthcoming of the intention of the Government to deal radically with the whole question of Imperial defence. The conviction is profound and nowhere more frankly outspoken than amongst the less slavishly loyal Conservatives that the present Government is incapable of the task immediately before the nation and that it will have to be undertaken by other hands on a special mandate. Earl Roberts may possibly be able to make the Administration rise to the occasion, but close observers are very sceptical of his being more successful than Wellington was under similar circumstances. Those social influences which overshadow what may be styled the more aristocratic of our Government departments like a deadly Upas tree make it, it is held, utterly impossible for a Government constituted as this one is to lay the axe with the requisite vigour, at the root of the evil, and it is feared—I use the word advisedly—that only a thoroughly radical and almost revolutionary Government will have the necessary courage and popular strength for the herculean task. These fears may be considered exaggerated, but I think there is little doubt that immediately the question of a reform of our military system is introduced, you must be prepared for such a domestic crisis in our party politics as has not been known since the agitation over the first Reform Bill. Meanwhile we shall be fortunate if the domestic crisis that is predicted is not anticipated at any moment by formidable international complications.

THE HONOURS LIST.

The publication of the Honours List on the first day of the New Century, an epoch duly celebrated by oceans of more or less edifying newspaper comment and by special religious services in places of worship all over the country—has caused widespread disappointment and disgust, but the mere onlooker may be excused for not sympathising with the tragical emotions of which he is the involuntary witness. In fact they positively amuse him. The Colonies have spread their net very wide indeed, but have all the same caught little. With Lord Salisbury 99 out of every hundred of candidates are doomed to seek in vain for such favours. The Colonists in connection with the Paris Exhibition are, I am told, specially exasperated and they really seem to have some sort of cause for complaint. Colonel Jekyll, the Secretary of the Royal Commission, gets the K.C.M.G., and his two principal assistants the C.M.G. All, no doubt, fully deserve their reward, but the point is that none of the Colonial Commissioners, none of the exhibitors from the Colonies, the United Kingdom or India get any recognition whatever. This is a mistake and a defiance of precedents, which are all in favour of first making the awards to the Colonial and other Commissioners and after satisfying them to bestow honours on the executive officials of the Royal Commission. In the present instance the shepherds have, it is well said, fed themselves and starved their flocks. However it is part of the penurious, half-hearted and ignoble spirit in which the British section of the Paris Exhibition has from the outset been administered.

HIS HIGHNESS AGA KHAN.

H. H. Aga Khan, K.C.I.E., leaves for the Continent to-day en route for India. He has been instrumental in settling with the German Government many questions on which his followers have had differences with the local German authorities in East Africa. He has been doubly fortunate in not only securing the interests of his spiritual adherents in these matters, but in so completely satisfying the Germans that the Emperor, a short time since, expressed a desire to see His Highness who crossed over to Berlin where William II received him with the utmost cordiality, giving him an audience of nearly one hour. His Highness was visited while in Berlin by the Chancellor Count von Bulow, by the Colonial Minister and by the new Governor-General of German East Africa, by all of whom he was treated with the most distinguished hospitality. These courtesies are undoubtedly due to the fact that Aga Khan's spiritual adherents are every year rapidly increasing in German East Africa both in numbers and in wealth. They form the largest and most influential body of his adherents in any part of the old world from Morocco to China, while they are the most profitable colonists the Germans have in East Africa. His Highness now proceeds direct to Constantinople, partly I understand, on a complimentary visit to the Sultan and Caliph of Islam and partly in connection with the interests of His Highness's followers in the Lebanon. He has made a most favourable impression on everyone wherever he has been by his intelligence and shrewd sense, his intimate knowledge of international politics and his high-breeding and personal distinction of presence and demeanour.

OLLA PODRIDA.

It was only the other day that like the earlier of the returned Generals from South Africa Mr. Bennet Burleigh, the distinguished special correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" was declaring the war to be over. He has apparently changed his mind or his views are not in agreement with those of his proprietors, for I hear that he is now on his way back to South Africa.

Whatever some people may say about the alleged deficiencies of certain officers of our Army, nobody can deny that they have behaved with their characteristic chivalry towards the Boers. We had an illustration of this only the other day in the speech made by Colonel Porter, one of General French's brigadiers on the occasion of the reception given to him at his home in Cornwall. He spoke of the Boers as a brave nation who fought gallantly and well. They treated British prisoners with every consideration and the wounded with the same care as they would their own. On occasions the white flag was abused, but in what large community asked Col. Porter would they not find one or two miscreants? Much interest has been aroused in political and journalistic circles by the change in the proprietorship of the "Daily News" which now reverts to its old position and ceases to be the mouthpiece of the numerically influential section of politicians who, at the general election, christened themselves Imperialist Liberals. Not that I wish it to be understood that all Liberals who refused to flock to the banner of Mr. Perks, M. P. are "Little Englanders," quite the reverse. As I am closing my letter I hear though I cannot vouch for the fact that Mr. Rudolf Lehmann well-known in 'Varsity rowing circles is to be the new editor. The post was offered to Mr. Massingham and declined by him on grounds of health. He feared that the strain would be too great for him. He will, however, I understand be a prominent member of the new staff. Rumour gives him the position of Parliamentary correspondent, whether in place of, or in addition to, Mr. Lucy I cannot say.

THE DEATH ROLL.

LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD.

The telegraph will have informed you that Lord William Beresford's sudden illness has terminated fatally. He was in London on the Thursday before Christmas and appeared to be in his usual health. On Sunday the 23rd he was attacked with peritonitis and the house party which was to have assembled at Deepdene, his pleasant home in the beautiful neighbourhood of Dorking was abandoned. After a distinct rally he again sank and passed away at midnight on the 28th within six days of his being stricken down, the ultimate cause of death being heart failure. Although not so well known in England as in India, his marriage five years ago with the Duchess of Marlbrough and the prominent position he occupied on the Turf kept his name constantly before the general public, while in Surrey he had succeeded in gaining the affections of all classes by the unaffected good-nature which contributed so largely to his success when in the East. In the many appreciative notices of his prematurely ended life that have appeared in the Press, recognition is deservedly paid to the conspicuous act of bravery which won him the Victoria Cross. During the retirement of the reconnoitring force across the white Umvolosi river he at tremendous personal risk stopped to help Sergeant Fitz maurice of the 24th Regiment whose horse had fallen with him. It is said that when Fitzmaurice with rare unselfishness at first declined to imperil Beresford's life by accepting his invitation to jump up behind him, his gallant rescuer hotly declared that he would dismount and punch the man's head unless he did as he was told. Beresford before he got back to the lines was twice nearly pulled out of the saddle by the soldier. Beresford's noble action did not stop here. When recommended by Sir Redvers then Colonel Buller for the Victoria Cross he refused to receive it unless a Sergeant of Baker's Horse who had assisted him in saving Fitzgerald was similarly rewarded. The "Times" publishes two interesting appreciations, one from "a correspondent" and the other from "a military correspondent" both of whom point out that if Beresford, had taken himself more seriously he would probably have gone far. "Lord William Beresford", writes the former, "was a man of remarkable natural ability, quick in observation, judgment, and action, fertile in resource, and tenacious of purpose, at least in matters of detail: but he did not make the most of his talents and did not employ them in the most productive way. This is to be accounted for partly by his passionate love of the turf, to which a great part of his time and energies were devoted all through life. An intimate friend of his in India often said to him truly that he might do great things if he would only give himself a fair chance. As a soldier he displayed qualities which would have certainly secured for him a distinguished career if he had devoted himself solely to the military profession; and the manner in which he fulfilled the duties of Military Secretary to the Viceroy of India and head of the Viceregal Household proved that the might have distinguished himself in any civil employment in which administrative talent, sound judgment, a conciliatory manner, and unfailing tact were required." The military correspondent holds that "if Beresford had not devoted his talents to serving so many Viceroys as Military Secretary and to racing pursuits, he would have attained important professional distinction." This correspondent continues :—"Beresford's breezy manner, his gallantry in the field, and his magnificent horsemanship were sufficient to render him generally popular, but beyond these qualities, he was a man of very great shrewdness and "savoir faire," not always, unfortunately, directed towards the best possible ends. His early efforts to 'corner' the old 'Umballa Sweep' formed an amusing series of episodes of which he himself was a most entertaining chronicler. But undoubtedly, in regard to this and other performances, he was allowed a latitude which could not be safely extended to the average officer of Her Majesty's service, and certainly not to one under regimental discipline. On the other hand, he was an admirable Viceregal Military Secretary, an official who is commonly supposed to be a combined superior aide-de-camp and master of horse, but who in reality has many other serious functions. As Military Secretary, for example, Beresford was closely concerned with the head-quarters administration of the various important corps not belonging to the great Indian military commands, but separately, grouped as 'under the Government of India.' In addition to his ordinary social duties Beresford had the general supervision of an immense establishment, the traditional hospitality of which has always been marked by tasteful magnificence. Further, he was required to be completely conversant with the claims of native princes and noblemen to be admitted to personal intercourse with the Viceroy, and it will long be remembered that in such matters his knowledge and experience were invaluable to his various chiefs. With the native ruling and fighting classes his manner was extremely happy, and many a past and present Viceregal Native A.D.C. will be sincerely sorry to hear of Bras-foot Sahib's early death on Wednesday." His body was removed from the Deepdene to Ireland and interred yesterday in the family vault at Clonegaw, Curragmore, county Waterford. There was to have been simultaneously a memorial service at Dorking but it was deferred until to-day owing to the fact that so many of Lord William's friends had to be on duty in London in connection with the return of Lord Roberts. Amongst those who left town by the special train to take part in this last tribute to "Bill" Beresford were the Marquis and Marchioness of *Lansdowne* who feel his death very acutely and who on this account excused themselves from obeying her Majesty's command to attend the State Luncheon at Buckingham Palace in honour of the illustrious hero of the day.

I have also to record the deaths of Major Serpa Pinto, the celebrated African traveller; Mr. William Pole, F. R. S., equally distinguished as an Engineer, as a Musician, and as an authority on Whist, and who for some years in the Forties was on the staff of the Elphinstone College, Bombay, as Professor of Civil Engineering; Mr. Rienzi Walton, another distinguished Bombayite of a more recent period, who since his return from India has been one of the inspectors of the Local Government Board and who died suddenly on Saturday in London in his fifty-eighth year; Mr. Æneas MacDonell, Chief of Glengarry; Chief Inspector Horsley whose burly figure was so well known to visitors to the House of Commons; Mr. Ignatius Donelly of Shakspere cryptogram celebrity; and the Rev Charles Halford Hawkins of Winchester College.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE JOINT NOTE.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The following despatch of yesterday's date has been received here from Peking:—The doyen of the diplomatic body has received from the Chinese negotiators a communication to the effect that they are in receipt of an Imperial edict ordering the acceptance of the conditions formulated in the collective Note and expressing a wish for the cessation of military expeditions.—Reuter.

New York, December 31.—The following despatch has been received here from Peking, dated December 30:—The Plenipotentiaries were greatly astonished at receiving orders to agree to the terms of the joint Note as neither Li Hung Chang nor Prince Ching expected to meet with success in persuading the Court under ten days. The Emperor's instructions are to agree fully to the Note, but to endeavour to get the best terms, particularly as regards limiting the number of Legation guards, and ascertaining where they are to be located, and limiting the number of military posts along the line of railway to as few as possible, and finally, to request the Allies not to destroy the forts but merely to disarm them.

Li Hung Chang's health is bad, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to do more than sign a delegation of his authority to Prince Ching until another Plenipotentiary can be appointed. He was carried in a chair this morning to the residence of Prince Ching, with whom he had a long consultation.

Prince Ching called on the Spanish Minister as doyen of the diplomatic body, and requested him to notify to the Ministers that instructions had been received from the Emperor ordering them to sign the Note.—Reuter.

PRELIMINARIES TO PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Chinese Note presented on Sunday unconditionally accepting the preliminary demands of the Powers, a Peking telegram states, was worded to the effect that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, on behalf of China, agreed to the conditions imposed, and asked for a Conference. From a Chinese official source comes the information that, while the Chinese Commissioners do not object to any of the demands, they desire to have some of them explained. The requests for explanation are considered reasonable. General Gaselee is suffering from illness and Li Hung Chang is still too indisposed to leave his house, though he is anxious to hasten the meeting with the Foreign Ministers, so that the negotiations for securing peace may be commenced without delay.

The Washington State Department has sent strongly-worded instructions to Mr. Conger, in accordance with the request of the Chinese Plenipotentiaries for the suspension of military incursions.

The China mail which reached Marseilles yesterday brings an account of an untoward episode which occurred in the village of Shan-han-hua as long ago as October, but has only now been made known. Russian soldiers fired on a French column, mistaking them for Chinese. Two men were killed and wounded on each side before the firing could be stopped.

THE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Paris, January 1.—The following despatch, dated Peking, December 31, has been received here:—

In consequence of reports that numbers of Chinese regulars and Boxers were massing in the neighbourhood of Peking and on the Peking-Pao-ting-fu Railway, the French and German posts have been doubled in order to guard against a surprise. Col. Gaillet with 500 men is being threatened near Cheng-ting-fu by several thousand Chinese regulars. General Bailloud has gone to his assistance.—Reuter.

Berlin, December 31.—Major-General von Hoepfner has been relieved of the command of the third East Asiatic Infantry Brigade, and Col. von Rohrscheidt, commander of the Fifth East Asiatic Infantry Regiment, has been instructed to take command of the Third Brigade. The "National Zeitung" states that Major-General von Hoepfner is suffering from enteric fever.—Reuter.

SEIZURE OF CHINESE WAR MATERIAL.

Berlin, December 31.—Count von Waldersee sends the following despatch, dated the 29th inst.:—

The Chinese troops who fled to the south were pursued by Priost's squadron as far as Hokien, 160 kilometres south-west of Peking, where the Chinese scattered, some fleeing to the south, and others a south-westerly direction. The column, under Colonel Grueber, found at Sin-an-chen, 21 kilometres east of Pao-ti-hsien, large supplies of war material, quick-firing Krupp cannon, Maxims, rifles, entrenching tools, telegraph material, and folding boats, which had been left behind by the Chinese troops who, having fled to the Lutai, remained for some time in the neighbourhood of Pao-ti-hsien.—Reuter.

EXECUTION OF THE MURDERER OF BARON VON KETTELLER.

Berlin, January 1—A despatch from Peking, dated December 31, states that En-Hai, the murderer of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, was decapitated at three o'clock this afternoon on the scene of the crime.—Reuter.

THE CONTROL OF THE RAILWAYS.

Shanghai, December 31.—The Shan-Hai-Kwan railway, the Russian control of which has excited considerable uneasiness, will be formally transferred to the British authorities on the 15th January next.—Central News.

ITALIAN POLICY IN CHINA.

Rome, December 23,—The Senate to-day discussed the Budget of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. In reply to a question concerning affairs in China, the Marquis di Visconti Venosta stated that the conduct of the Government was dictated by the highest considerations. Italy, the last of the Great Powers to appear on the scene, must not flinch from the task that lay before her in the interests of humanity. They did not desire in China a policy of adventure or expansion. Moreover, the Powers had renounced all idea of territorial occupation since the relief of the Legations. They must not be suspised if divergencies of views manifested themselves, but agreement was necessary with a view to conciliation. Italy had been loyal to that agreement. The Powers had to exact reparation for the past and guarantees for the future, and Italy supported this policy.

The division of China into large spheres of influence, even if only commercial, would be a step for which Italy was not prepared; but it was useful to further open Chinese ports to international trade. It was on these bases, with some ultimate modifications, that the Powers had come to an agreement, and had transmitted their conditions to the Chinese negotiators. There would be the reparation demanded by justice, and a claim for idemnity for private societies and for the Governments. The importation of arms would be prohibited, and the establishment of permanent Legation guards would be insisted upon. Italy for her part would continue her loyal and moderate collaboration in other Powers. The Budget was adopted.—Reuter.

THE REPORTED MURDER OF CAPTAIN WATTS-JONES.

Reuter's agency is informed that the relatives of Captain W. A. Watts-Jones, R.E., who was reported to have been tortured and murdered by Chinese near Kalgan have just received intelligence from Mr. Nystrom, a Swedish missionary from Ninghsia now in Shanghai that Captain Watts-Jones was furnished by the Chinese officials at Ninghsia with money and a Chinese escort and that he with his horse and escort proceeded by boat for 350 miles down the Yellow River to Paotu where he was transferred to other officials, his escort returning to Ninghsia. Captain Watts-Jones was aware of a possibility of danger and intended if he could not get through to Peking to ride north and escape by Mongolia. As it is known that some Belgian missionaries are still holding out in Mongolia it is hoped notwithstanding the circumstantial accounts of his death which have been received that Captain Watts-Jones may have joined these missionaries.

OPERATIONS IN WEST AFRICA.

THE GAMBIA TROUBLES.

THE last remaining important Ashanti rebel, Kofi Dofia, was captured by loyal chiefs on Thursday last. These "Loyals" who have two thousand men under them, have worked splendidly (says the "Standard's" correspondent), and with the greatest success, blocking all roads north of Kumasi, questioning everybody and achieving, by their knowledge of the country and quickness of movement, what no troops encumbered by baggage, could possibly hope to do. The Resident is highly pleased and states that the capture is most important, for although the rebellion is practically over, while these disturbing elements were at large there was always a possibility of a fresh outbreak.

News has reached Kumasi of serious troubles in the Gambia region. A punitive expedition has been ordered there under Colonel Brake, consisting of the West India Regiment and the Central African Rifles from Somaliland. Captain Cowie has been appointed to the Staff and leaves immediately. The West African Regiment at Kumasi are greatly disappointed at not being sent.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ANOTHER SERIOUS MISHAP.

200 BRITISH SOLDIERS AND A GUN CAPTURED.

THE INVASION OF CAPE COLONY.

DE WET HELD IN CHECK.

THE garrison of Helvetia, a strong position to the north-east of Machadodorp, and close to the Delagoa Bay Railway, has been captured by the enemy. About forty of the Liverpool Regiment were killed or wounded and 200 taken prisoners. Helvetia has been reoccupied, but it is not stated whether the prisoners were released by the Boers.

In a despatch of Sunday's date Lord Kitchener gives some later particulars of the incident. It appears that the Boers captured a gun, after it had been retaken by the British, and got clear away with it. They did not, however, manage to secure any of the ammunition.

A Johannesburg despatch of Friday's date says that various columns from the north-east and south have been converging on Ventersdorp, and that town was occupied at noon on Friday by General French, the Boers having evacuated the position. Lichtenburg and Zeerust having also been well provisioned by Lord Methuen, the possession of these three points gives us a great hold on that part of the country.

With regard to the Cape Colony invasion, the Boers have succeeded in penetrating a considerable distance further south than they did during the early stages of the war, but so far their proceedings have been merely those of raiding bands. Nevertheless, the situation is regarded as serious at Capetown and the loyalists of the Colony have been called upon to take up arms.

General Knox continues to keep close up with De Wet, whose project of again pushing southwards has been so for frustrated.

BRITISH POST CAPTURED BY THE BOERS.

250 MEN KILLED, WOUNDED OR PRISONERS.

The following message from Lord Kitchener was issued from the War Office on Sunday night:—

Pretoria, December 30, 7 50 a.m.—Lyttelton reports that our post at Helvetia was captured yesterday morning by the Boers. About 50 were killed and wounded, and 200 taken prisoners, Kitchener reports that he is following with a small force in the track of the enemy. Helvetia is being re-occupied by Reeves, who has been reinforced from Belfast. Helvetia was a very strong position on the Machadodorp-Lydenburgh Railway, and was held by a detachment of the Liverpool Regiment. I am asking for further information.

LOSS OF A BRITISH GUN—DETAILS OF THE MISHAP.

The following telegram from Lord Kitchener to the Secretary of State for War was received on Monday:—

Pretoria, December 30.—The post at Helvetia was surprised at 2-30 a.m., the enemy first rushing the 4-7 gun at dawn. The officer commanding the post at Swartzkopjes sent out a patrol that shelled the enemy out of Helvetia, making them abandon the gun temporarily. The Boers, however, formed our prisoners round the gun, and got it away eventually. No ammunition belonging to the gun was captured. The following casualties are reported. Officers wounded, four; Major Cotton, Liverpool Regiment, severely. Men, killed, 11; wounded, 22.

A column was sent out from Machadodorp, but owing to the bad roads could not get up in time. Helvetia is 140 miles east of Pretoria, about eight miles north of the Pretoria to Lourenco Marques Railway.

THE CHASE OF DE WET.

CAPTURE OF 6,000 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION.

Lord Kitchener telegraphs as follows to the Secretary of State for War:—Pretoria, December 31.—I hear from C. Knox, who is following up De Wet, that he has captured some horses and five waggons of supplies with 6,000 rounds of small arms ammunition. He has released and allowed to go to their farms seventy-six Boer prisoners taken from De Wat's laager who were being forced to fight. French recently captured twelve prisoners and a large quantity of carts and cattle. Among the prisoners was a despatch rider from Beyers with a letter for Smutts.

DE WET'S ELEVENTH COMMANDMENT.

STEYN ILL BUT STILL DEFIANT.

Capetown, December 31.—When De Wet was at Klerksdorp early in December, he addressed the burghers. He said he would like to add one more to the Ten Commandments. His Eleventh Commandment would be, "Love thy neighbour, but hate the English." Ex-President Steyn was also present, and although suffering from influenza, he harangued the burghers. His remarks consisted chiefly of the emphatic assertion that the Governments of the two Republics still existed in the persons of those burghers who were fighting.—Central News.

THE INVASION OF CAPE COLONY.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following message from Lord Kitchener has been issued by the War Office:—

Pretoria, Monday, 9-35 a.m—A small portion of the enemy's force which entered the Colony to the east broke away in a south-westerly direction, and has crossed the railway line at a point between Bangos and Sherborne. They did some damage to the railway. The column under Williams will be in touch with this body to-day. The force which entered the Colony to the west passed the Carnarvon-Victoria West Road about seven o'clock on the morning of yesterday. They were going south, and were being closely followed by Thorneycroft and De Lisle. Very few recruits from the Colony join the enemy. Hertzog's men are already dropping worn horses.

GENERAL BRABANT AT CRADOCK.

Cradock, December 27.—General Brabant arrived here yesterday and is making his headquarters here for the present. He is wearing his arm in a sling, having met with an accident on board the Scot. It is understood that the administration of martial law in the newly proclaimed districts will be under his direction, and will be carried on with as little friction as possible.—Reuter.

Capetown, December 27.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the districts of Beaufort West and Carnarvon.—Reuter.

CAPTURE OF A TRAIN AND SIXTY TROOPERS.

Capetown, December 31.—A force of over two hundred Boers this morning stopped a train consisting of empty goods trucks and one or two passenger carriages, a few miles north of Rosmead, and afterwards burned it. About sixty Colonial troops travelling by the train were captured, but were released after a short detention. One or two were wounded.—Reuter.

Cradock, December 31.—An empty goods train was stopped and burned this morning by the Boers a little to the north of Rosmead Junction. The authorities at Rosmead have sent the women and children away.—Reuter.

Capetown, December 31.—Colonel De Lisle has twice engaged the western invaders, and is pressing the pursuit.—Reuter.

Cradock, January 1.—The losses of Prince Alfred's Guard in the fight near Bangor, where a train was captured and burned by the Boers were seven wounded, including two mortally. The Guards proceeded to Port Elizabeth. They give the strength of the Boer commando as 700.—Reuter.

BOERS SOUTH OF MIDDELBURG.

Capetown, December 31.—The Government has called upon the loyalists in twenty-seven districts of the Colony, including Capetown, to assist the military in repelling the invasion by the formation of a paid defence force. The preamble of the proclamation calling for the military assistance of loyalists states that the eastern invaders have penetrated south of Middleburg.—Reuter.

Capetown, January 2.—The report that the Boers have reached Roodehoogte, to the south of Middelburg, is confirmed. Large reinforcements have reached Middelburg.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON AN ARMOURED TRAIN.

Cradock, Jaunary 1.—A train was fired on last Thursday while proceeding to Kimberley. Two armoured trucks were attached to the train and a sharp fight ensued.—Reuter.

BOERS LOOTING FARMS.

Carnarvon, Dec. 31.—The Boers have looted every farm between Britstown and this place. The members of the Bond is this district now recognise that the invaders are nothing but marauders. In yesterday morning's skirmish one Boer was killed, and his body was afterwards sent here by Commandant Hertzog for burial. Colonel Sir Charles Parsons arrived here this morning with a force of mounted infantry.

The Boers are reported to be travelling in the direction of Beaufort West and are looting every farm on the way.—Reuter.

BANDSTAND FUND.

Amount already acknowledged	Rs.	185
Mr W B Green	"	20
A Foreigner	"	5
Total.........	Rs.	210

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	9	5	8
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	3	7	38
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada...	31	11	33
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	1	4	17
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	13	11	40
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	2	2	4
G Mahim and Worli	0	2	12
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	6	32
Total	59	48	184
Same date last year	95	73	330

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	5	2	6
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	8	4	25
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbarwada.........	29	22	63
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi.........	7	6	14
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada.........	10	10	37
F Parel, Sewree and Sion......	1	1	13
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	11
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	11	23
Total.........	60	66	192
Total plague deaths to date...	81,913	67,630	
Same date last year...	104	85	375

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY CAPTAIN T. W. CUFFE.

Bombay, 21st January 1901.

The Squadron will parade at Church Gate Station on Wednesday 23rd instant at 7 a.m. Dress—Marching order.

By Order
G. W. MOIR, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN T. A. SAVAGE, COMMANDING B V R.

Bombay 21st January.

1 The Drills &c for the week will be as follows:—

(1) Byculla School.—At 4-30 p.m. to-day (Monday) the 21st instant and Thursday the 24th instant.

(2) St. Mary's College.—At 4-15 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday) the 22nd instant.

(3) Cathedral High School.—At 3-45 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

(4) Byculla Scottish School.—At 3-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 23rd instant.

(5) John Connon School.—At 3-30 p.m. on Friday the 25th instant.

(6) F Company—At St. Mary's College, Nesbit Road, Byculla, at 8-15 p.m. on Tuesday 22nd instant, for route march Dress—Drill order with Forage Caps.

BATTALION PARADE.

(7) The Battalion will parade for Drill under the Adjutant at the B. E. S. School, Byculla, at 6-15 a.m. on Wednesday the 23rd instant, and at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6-45 a.m. on Saturday the 26th instant. Attendance at either of these parades will count as attendance at Commanding officer's parade. No man can count two.

2. Leave of absence has been granted to the undermentioned Volunteers:—No. 3332 Vol V Gibbons B Coy from 15th Jan to 14th Feb 1901; No. 4853 Vol D Clabby B Coy from 19th Jan to 31st March 1901.

3. There will be Combined Company Drill and Recruits Drill at 4-15 p.m. on Wednesday 23rd instant on the open space of ground in front of Head-quarters. Members who intend going up for the Proficiency Examination are requested to attend this Drill.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LOIUS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 21st January.

1. Parades for the week are as follows:—

No 1 Company—

Tuesday, 22nd inst., Range Finding Parade at the Arsenal Gate at 6-45 a.m.

Tuesday and Thursday 10 inch R M L Gun Drill and Squad Drill at the Town Hall Compound at 8-45 p.m.

Friday Gun Laying at the Town Hall Compound at 6-45 a.m.

Saturday, 6 inch B L and 10 inch R M L gun drill at Colaba North Fort, parade at the Corps Club at 4 p.m. sharp, Dress—Drill order without arms; putties to be worn.

No. 2 Company—

Tuesday and Thursday, 10 inch R M L Gun drill and Squad drill at the Nesbit Road Head-quarters at 8-45 p.m.

Friday, Range Finding at the Bhandarwada Reservoir Mazagon at 6-45 a.m.

Saturday, 6 inch B L and 10 inch R M L gun drill at Mahaluxmi Fort, parade at Scandal Point at 4-15 p.m. sharp. The brake will leave Byculla Bridge as usual. Dress—Drill order without arms putties to be worn.

2 There will be Class Firing at Coorla on Wednesday. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m. and Byculla 6-12.

3 The following members having resigned are struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.—Gunner T C Walsh and Gunner J R Worrall.

4 The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to No. 1 Sub-division No. 3 Company:—No. 776 Gr J K Down.

By order,
G. STODDARD, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

DANCE.—The last Cinderella of the cold season will be held on Saturday, 2nd February. Members are requested to apply early to the Secretaries for tickets or invitations.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, JANUARY 4.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Capt S G Knox B
Mr J Hullah B Cov
Mr J A C Skinner B Cov
Mr R A B Chapman B Cov
Mr W A Gayer B
Mr E N Drury B
Mr R N Burn
Major-Gen Sir W G Nicholson K C B
Lieut-Col T H Mackenzie
Lieut-Col A A Barrett
Major W L Boswell
Major K P Burne
Capt A R Ditmas
Capt H Bethune
Capt H W R Senior
Capt K W Richards
Capt W E Burlton
Capt J Gasford
Capt H McConaghey
Lieut W R Battye
Lieut H Lakin
Lieut H E Herdon
Lieut F S J Murray
Assistant Engineer E A Vile

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Capt S H Godfrey B furl to March 19
Mr S C Annesley B furl to April 18
Mr W J A Sullivan M 12 mo furl
Col H D Hutchinson 3 mo
Mr C G H Fawcett Bo Cov 2 mo M C
Lieut-Col E S Hastings 3 mo
Major G F Willes 2 mo
Capt G Bidie 6 mo
Lieut E S Gale 2 mo
Lieut H T Naylor 10 days

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Capt S H Godfrey B
Mr C Kelly B
Mr W F Barrow B
Mr S C Vivian B
Mr F Armitage M
Lieut-Col A C Hill
Lieut S Craig
Lieut E N Heale
Lieut H T Naylor
Commdr St L S Warden

WITH WHAT SHOULD TEETH BE CLEANED?

BY the use of the tooth-brush and rinsing the mouth with an antiseptic fluid which thoroughly counteracts the effect of fermentation, acid, and decay. For only a "*Mouthbath*" can guarantee that the antiseptic effect in the whole mouth, in the hollow teeth, in the crevices of the teeth, and in the mucous membrane, is really thorough and complete. But hitherto a fluid of this kind did not exist. Tests have proved that the so-called antiseptic dentifrices are either too strong and therefore poisonous and injurious to the teeth, or too weak and therefore do not deserve the name of antiseptics.

ODOL

is the first and only compound which thoroughly and with certainty counteracts the above-mentioned causes of the decay of the teeth. The effect of Odol which has been undeniably proved, is principally due to its peculiar property, which, contrary to all other mouth washes, is not effective for the moment only, but, as it is absorbed by the gums and mucous membranes, its disinfecting powers continue for hours after use, as these organs are thoroughly impregnated by it. Odol is therefore constant and lasting in its effect.

WHOLESALE:—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., Ltd., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consigne or British-India.

Here is a Short Story

of the "Library of Famous Literature," edited by Dr. RICHARD GARNETT, C.B., LL.D.

THE WHOLE STORY

will be sent, post paid, to any address, in the form of a

100-Page Illustrated Prospectus.

NOTE.—Bombay residents may examine the books and the photogravures at 57, Esplanade.

There are not a few persons of pedantic mind who would class the selection of literary masterpieces with the literature of scraps and snippets. But this is the leer of the man grown out of touch with his fellows. It is only those whose lives are given over to books and to reading who have either the time to go through the "complete works" of the masters, or the training requisite to know what is good and reject the bad. The average Anglo-Indian, the man of society, the man of business, or the man of affairs, will either come to a knowledge of the best through the medium of the anthology or never arrive at all. The busy, pre-occupied men and women of to-day have not the leisure to read all that Wordsworth wrote, or Shelley sung, or the voluminous writings of Browning and Scott, of Carlyle and George Meredith, to name only a few.

If we stray beyond the fields of English literature into those of France, Germany, Scandinavia, or Russia, or into the classic literatures of the past the range of choice, the accumulation from which selection must be made, become almost boundless. Certainly, it is beyond the power of any one man, lifelong student though he may be. Even he must lay hold of the anthology, or else let alone much that he might wish to know.

Alibone's Dictionary of English Authors reaches beyond 60,000 names of writers, judged worthy of mention, and if we were to include America as well, there would be easily fifteen or twenty thousand more. If we are to judge the past literary activity of the leading nations of Europe by their present output of new books, Germany, France, and even Italy would yield an even more voluminous list. The number would probably reach a quarter of a million for the three countries we have named, and this would hardly be a beginning. It is easy to see that a dictionary of authors in all ages, compiled on a scale similar to that of Alibone, would include, perhaps, half a million names.

The simplest survey, therefore, suffices to reveal the anthology, not as a convenient expedient for busy people, but as a necessity for even the wisest and the most widely read. There will be few, we believe, to doubt the value of such admirable collections as those of Professor Palgrave, of Mr. Humphry Ward, of Mr. Henley, of Mr. Lang, of Mrs. Meynell, of Mr. Lucas, not to speak of others that deserve mention. Yet all of them are confined to English literature wholly. A gathering of garlands, which should embrace all literatures, all races, and all times, has first, we think, been attempted in the vast work issued by "The Standard," under the editorship of Dr. Richard Garnett, C.B. Complete in twenty handsome volumes of 500 hundred pages each, it affords a panoramic survey of every age of the production of books. It opens with the earliest, the age before even parchment or papyrus had been invented, when men wrote in curious wedge-shaped characters on tablets of soft clay, which were afterwards baked and numbered like the leaves of a book, and deposited in great libraries like that of Assurbanipal at Nineveh. It is from the latter, which must have been the Alexandrian library of its time, that the quaint and curious story of the "Adventures of Istar," so closely and so strangely resembling much of the Book of Genesis, although probably written a thousand years or more before, has come. After years of laborious investigation and comparison, the story has been translated, and the translation forms the opening pages of the new "Library of Famous Literature."

The best of sixty Centuries.

From the days when this story was written to our own covers an expanse of perhaps sixty centuries. To gather a thousand of the masterpieces of the sixty centuries has been the aim of this great work. To the making of the work many hands, the best trained, have contributed. The editor-in-chief is Dr. Richard Garnett, C.B., and it is doubtful if from among living English scholars a more admirable choice could have been made. Not that the field is restricted. There is Professor Dowden, Mr. Edmund Gosse, and Mr. Henry James, for example, to name only three among many who might have been chosen for the task. But Professor Dowden and Mr. Gosse and Mr. James, not to speak of many others, have still contributed to the work in the form of brilliant essays devoted to conspicuous periods or phases of literary achievement. Indeed, not merely the most eminent men of letters in England, but in France, Germany, Italy, and America have likewise contributed. The "Library of Famous Literature" is, in short, world-wide in its scope, and one of its most noteworthy features has been the inclusion of a generous share of American literature, the bulk of which, we believe, will be new to English readers.

That a man of such high and varied culture, and profound acquaintance with books, acts as the editor of the new "Libraay" stamps it as a work of the highest authority. But while the "Library of Literature" is all that, it is a library of interesting literature first and foremost. That, indeed, has been the test. Nothing has been chosen because it was considered great once. The requirement has been that it be attractive and instructive to men and women of to-day. Not a work for scholars and pedants, the "Library," perhaps, makes its largest appeal to that wide class of ever-scant leisure who, amid the pre-occupations of their busy lives, still wish to know something of the best of their time.

For such as these the "Library" is simply invaluable. In short—as it perhaps rather ambitous title suggests—it is a complete library in itself. It contains more than many people will read in a lifetime; and even the scholar and the student will find in it many choice stors, poems and other forms of literary composition he might otherwise have missed.

Care has been taken, too, that the selections should be not merely representative in quality, but in extent as well. It would be absurd to attempt to give one a clear idea of the prose style of Milton, of Matthew Arnold, of Ruskin, of Emerson or of Goethe, to cite only a few names, by means of a few brief pages; essays, or chapters from their pens have, therefore, been given entire. Likewise, it would be absurd to illustrate art of story-telling, the art of Stevenson, or Maupassant, or Poe, with anything less than complete tales. Some of these occupy thirty and forty of the large pages of the "Library." In short, to use Dr. Garnett's own phrase, such selections have been sought which have a beginning, a middle, and an end; in brief, are complete in themselves—not mere scraps, but the full picture. True, a poem may occupy but a page, and there is even a very great short story, given in its entirety, which occupies but a page and a-half—a wonderful thing in the way of compression. But in general, it might be said that the selections average in length what may be agreeably read at a sitting Edgar Allan Poe's test, by the way, of true poetry; and it might be applied to prose as well.

Where extracts are given they are of such generous length as to be complete in themselves. Each has a beginning, a middle and an end. Thus Captain Mahan's unmatched description of the Battle of Trafalgar, in his "Life of Nelson," is given in full (Vol. X); Tennyson's "Idyll," Merlin and Vivian," is given in full (Vol. III); "Matthew Arnold's beautiful poems, "Sohrab and Rustum" and "The Strayed Reveller" are given in full (Vol. I); Mr Leslie Stephen's penetrating essay on Horace Walpole, in "Hours in a Library," and Mr. Augustine Birrell's paper on Dr. Johnson from his charming "Obiter Dicta," are given in full (Vol. IX). The whole of Darwin's summary of his "Descent of Man" will be found in Volume XIII, and the whole of Dr. John Brown's lovely story of Marjorie Fleming is given in Volume XII. The selection from De Quincey's masterpiece, "Confessions of an English Opium Eater," runs to thirty large pages; and the entire episode of "The Man in the Iron Mask" is detached from Dumas' "Vicomte de Bragelonne." Plutarch's study of Cleopatra is reproduced in full, so is Huxley's charming essay on the "Physiolozy of Laughter." Carlyle's thrilling description of the murder of Marat with other dramatic episodes of a dramatic period, occupies eighteen pages. *These instances of completeness might be indefinitely multiplied.* It is on this generous scale that the whole "Library" has been planned and executed.

Of the vast range of the "Library" it is next to impossible to afford an adequate idea. But it gives something of a hint to learn that there are two large indexes—one a general index of authors, titles, first lines, and the like; the other topical index of subjects; and that these two great indexes comprise together some 10,000 entries. Every form, as well as every age, of literature is represented; but it goes without saying that the "Library" devotes a considerable space to that special form which in these modern days has assumed so much importance, fiction and the short story.

A great task ably achieved.

To sum up, it may be fairly said that this great and novel work really achieves its avowed purpose. It takes the place of uncounted shelves of scattered volumes, and puts the reader in instant possession of the best which has ever been written since books began to be made. Without it be employed as a diversion of one's idle hours, for the study of comparative literature, both as to authors or paces, or as a means of inculcating among the young a taste for the supreme literature of the world, it must be welcomed wherever books are valued and read.

That welcome, indeed, is already assured in India. The subscriptions under the offer made by "The Standard" have already reached a remarkable figure. But the offer made by "The Standard" is in itself remarkable. To those who subscribe now "The Standard" not only agree to supply the work at a reduction of one-half from the regular price, but to send the complete work—the entire twenty volumes—handsomely bound in such style as the subscriber may select, for a preliminary payment of Rs. 10. A portfolio containing ten large photogravures accompanies each copy of the work.

The work will not be sold, or even delivered, in parts, but the complete set will be sent all at one time and it is not until the books are sent that the subscriber has anything further to pay. After the books have been received, and the subscriber has them in his home, he his only required to pay a small amount each month, according to the binding he selects.

Surely this is carrying the little-at-a-time payment plan to its very farthest limits, for it is certain that such a book offer was never before made in India. It is a remarkable undertaking; but meanwhile, for the little time it is to remain open, it provides a most profitable opportunity for those who are shrewd enough to take advantage of it.

The Ideal Books for Anglo-Indians.

FROM THE "PIONEER."

The examples of the numerous reproductions—some in colour—of famous pictures and manuscripts show that the book will be as pleasing to the eye as it will be to the mind of the jaded Anglo-Indian who seeks a change from the third rate modern novel of the railway bookstall.

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A work of the greatest variety, full of interest and novelty even for the widest reader, and varying its character with every volume. This feature, perhaps, even more than its extent, renders it an intellectual resource that cannot fail to please and instruct.

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Europeans in the country are especially liable to get out of touch with European culture and the opportunity which the *Standard* anthology offers is unique. The Library also claims the attention of all natives who aspire to education.

FROM THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE."

The general reader will be able to defy *ennui* with an inexhaustible source of intellectual enjoyment always at hand. The enterprise on the part of the *Standard* deserves to succeed because the thing is well done and is quite worth the money asked for it.

FROM THE "MADRAS TIMES."

As for the Anglo-Indian, particularly the man working deep in the heart of the great lonely country, either in a small mofussil station, or, very often, absolutely alone, planter, engineer, or district officer, who goes perhaps months without speaking to one of this own breed, the Library comes as a veritable god-send to him. It keeps him in touch with thought and literature, it gives him a real library that he can carry with him. The man who has read and re-read many times his pet basket of old books, and the thumbed pages of volumes from the station library, will raise his hands and bless Dr. Garnett and the "Standard's" enterprise.

APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTUS TO BE CUT OUT AND POSTED.

(The name of the Paper in which this is published must in every case be given.)

THE MANAGER, *THE STANDARD*, ...1901.

57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Having read in.....................your Special Temporary Offer for India of the "Library of Famous Literature" and the "Gallery of Literary Paintings" at the London price, I wish to examine the Illustrated Prospectus, with a view to becoming a subscriber before the edition for India has been exhausted. Kindly send Prospectus and Order Form to the following address:—

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LORD ROBERTS'S ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND.

RECEPTION AT COWES.

True to his reputation Lord Roberts arrived in England in ample time for the welcome arranged in his honour. The Canada was reported from Hurst Castle at 10-30 on Jan. 2, and before noon she was lying off Osborne House. Being in advance of her scheduled time, the Canada anchored in Poole Bay at 2.30 in the morning, and as daylight dawned she steamed slowly to her moorings.

Col. Ward, Assistant Governor-General, took aboard a number of despatches from the War Office, and Lloyd's agent conveyed a sealed message from the Queen. Lord Roberts was on the quarter-deck, looking a picture of health and high spirits. "How are you?" was naturally the first question of his visitors. "As fit as a fiddle," replied Lord Roberts; and he looked it. His arm was no longer in a sling though it may have to be put into one again later, and his brisk step and cheery manner showed that he for one has not suffered by his stay in the land of wounds and enteric. He was dressed like any other English gentleman on a sea voyage, in a tweed suit, a tweed cap, and brown boots. After he had chatted for a while with his visitors the local postmaster arrived laden with a huge basket of letters and telegrams for his lordship. Lord Roberts at once became Commander-in-Chief. Leaving his friends to talk with Lady Roberts and his daughter, he called up his secretary, attacked the menacing pile of letters, and at once began to dictate replies.

Meanwhile the excursion steamers, the yachts, and the row-boats were crowding around, and each party, as it passed, raised a cheer for "Bobs." His lordship, courteous as ever, acknowledging the greetings by raising his cap and bowing. All the ships in harbour were dressed with flags, as well as the port guardship Australia, the packet boats, and the royal yacht. The Canada went to her moorings, and rode easily in the fairway in full view of the windows of Osborne House. Lord Roberts lunched aboard, and stayed there until the appointed time for landing, and the impatient steamers wheeled around the ship.

WELCOME BY THE PRINCESS-GOVERNOR.

The royal yacht Alberta was moored at the stairs, dressed with flags from stem to stern. Admiral Fullerton and his officers paced the deck, a seaman stood with his spyglass fixed on the Canada; up above the generals and the deputy were busily waiting. A detachment of sailors stood at attention in the pier-house, an empty royal carriage, drawn by four greys, clattered up, and at that moment the guns of the Australia began to boom their salute. There were 19 guns, and while they were still booming the Governor arrived.

Princess Henry of Battenberg, all in black, was accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, who was cloaked, and by the young Prince Arthur of Connaught, in the scarlet uniform of a gentleman cadet of the Royal Military College. The Princess chatted with the Duke, with Sir Baker Russell, and with other officers of high degree; and then, as evidence of her Governorship, summoned an aide-de-camp, who went to another part of the ship for the orders of the day. A tiny steam pinnace left the "Canada," and as it passed the old "Trincomalee," now being fitted up as a guardship, the the Trincomalee's band massed on the bare upper deck, and played a naval tune and "God Save the Queen." The pinnace nosed up to the yacht a cheer was raised, and Lord Roberts emerged from the cabin and stepped aboard the Alberta. He had changed his tweeds for the undress uniform of a field-marshal, and his friendly smile for the courtly manners of a ceremony. His right hand, owing to the accident of some weeks ago rested in the breast of his tunic, and it was with his left hand that he returned the Princess's hearty greeting. He chatted with the Duke, with Sir Baker Russell with Admiral Fullerton, and with others of his old friends, and a number of officers were presented to their Commander-in-Chief. Then the Field-Marshal stepped ashore Princess Henry of Battenberg leading the way. Lord Roberts was accompanied in his carriage by General Sir John McNeill V.C. representing the Queen; Col. Lord Stanley, private secretary to Lord Roberts; and Col. Cowan, military secretary An escort of Yeomanry rode ahead and Lord Roberts's six Indian orderlies in their native uniforms followed. As the little procession entered the decorated streets a hearty cheer rose from the onlookers, and cheers followed his lordship all the way to Osborne House.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

The procession stopped at the town hall, where, on an open platform, were gathered the notabilities of the island, the heads of its many councils and corporations, its mayors and its clerks, its deputy lieutenants, and its justices of the peace. Lord Roberts stood up in his carriage and held his left hand at the salute. General Somerset Calthorpe, who in his youth was in the charge of the Light Brigade and in his maturity presides over the county justices of the island, made the first speech. He spoke of Lord Roberts's distinguished and brilliant services, he offered a hearty welcome on his lordship's return home, and he hoped he would long be spared to carry on the arduous and important duties of Commander-in-Chief. Mayors and chairmen were introduced, and two addresses were presented and read. Then came Lord Roberts's reply.

LORD ROBERTS'S SPEECH.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the Commander-in-Chief, "I must in the first instance most respectfully thank their Royal Highnesses for being so gracious as to meet me on my first landing on English soil from South Africa and I wish to tell you all how grateful I am for the cordial welcome you have given me, and for the kind and flattering addresses presented to me by the inhabitants of the Isle of Wight and the county and district councils of Cowes and East Cowes. I wish that I could think that my home coming might be accepted as a sign of immediate peace in South Africa and the early return of our Army serving there. At one time I hoped that this would be the case; but unfortunately hostilities still continue, and I fear that some of the kind friends I see around me must consent to be separated for a little time longer from those who are near and dear to them." It was with great regret that I left South Africa—indeed, I do not think I should have given up my command had I not the most implicit confidence in my successor, Lord Kitchener. (Cheers.) The task which has devolved on that distinguished officer is surrounded with difficulties, partly owing to the marvellous mobility of the enemy, but mainly on account of the vast extent and absolute barrenness of the country in which the operations are being carried on. (Hear, hear) I have sometimes doubted whether these difficulties are sufficiently appreciated by those who are unacquainted with South Africa; but, believe me, they are very great. Nevertheless, we need have no fear as to the result if we make our enemies clearly understand that we are determined, however long the war may last, and whatever it may cost, to bring it to a successful issue and not to allow the fruits of the past year's trials and labours to be thrown away. (Loud cheers.)

"You, ladies and gentlemen, have been so fully kept informed of the sufferings so nobly borne and the deeds so gallantly done throughout the campaign through the medium of the daily telegrams and the newspaper correspondents that I am sure you will not be surprised if I take this, my earliest, opportunity of expressing my pride in having had the command of such a magnificent Army—an Army composed of men drawn from all parts of her Majesty's dominions—men of whom the empire and their friends may well be proud. Among them an admirable spirit of camaraderie has existed. The soldiers of Great Britain and the soldiers of Greater Britain have pulled together as brothers fighting under one common flag and owing allegiance to one common Sovereign beloved and revered equally by all. (Cheers.) These unanimous outbursts of loyalty must, I think be extremely gratifying to her Majesty and must be considered eminently satisfactory by all her Majesty's loyal subjects; for with our empire firmly knit together we need fear no outward foe so long as we are careful ourselves to see that there is no weak point in our armour. (A voice: "That's the point, sir.") I thank you sincerely for the great honour you have done me."

RECEIVED BY THE QUEEN.

BESTOWAL OF AN EARLDOM AND THE GARTER.

The procession passed on its way, and at the Prince's Gate the cheering crowds were left behind. At the doors of Osborne House Lord Roberts was received by the Gentlemen of the Household, and, passing into the Council Chamber, he chatted for some time with the Princes and Princesses. The Queen at this time was out on the customary afternoon drive; but, returning at five o'clock, her Majesty went to the drawing-room, and Lord Roberts was at once ushered into the presence of the Sovereign.

Her Majesty then graciously conferred upon him the dignity of an earldom, with special remainder to his daughters, and appointed him to be a Knight of the Garter.

The audience was private, and at its close her Majesty passed out of the room to inspect Earl Roberts' Indian orderlies. The Field-Marshall rejoined the Princes in the Council Chamber for a few minutes, and punctually at half-past five he left the House, accompanied by Sir John McNeill.

The royal yacht carried him in the darkness to the Canada, and he spent the night amid the quietude Southampton Water.

THE ARRIVAL AT PADDINGTON.

At Paddington there was an immense assemblage, and great many distinguished persons occupied places on the grand stand erected opposite the arrival platform. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York Princess Victoria of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and his son Prince Arthur, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck, with Lord Wolseley, Sir E. Wood (acting Commander-in-Chief), and the Secretary for War were among those who were on the platform, when the train arrived, to welcome Lord Roberts. After greetings had been exchanged the members of the royal family drove off to Buckingham Palace, Lord Roberts remaining behind for a few minutes to receive and acknowledge an address of welcome from the Paddington Corporation. His lordship then entered the royal carriage provided for him, and proceeded by way of Sussex Gardens, Bayswater Road, Hyde Park, Piccadilly, St. James's Street, and the Mall to Buckingham Palace.

Hours before the time appointed for the procession to reach the Park thousands of anxious sightseers had taken up their position along the line of route. The crowd was highly respectable. It is true the Hooligan was there, but he was in a depressed minority, and consequently he refrained from troubling his more reputable fellow citizens.

The Achilles statue was a sight to see. Hordes of enthusiasts had mounted the base and the hero seemed to be endeavouring to free himself from a myriad pigmies.

A deafening burst of cheering greeted the cavalcade when it came to Hyde Park Corner. From the boys of the Duke of York's School drawn up just inside the gate came a wild shrill yell of welcome contrasting strongly with the dull thud from the ranks of the bronzed warriors of the Lancasters in their white tropical helmets as they brought the rifles up to the "present." Ladies in the windows of Apsley House waved white handkerchiefs as "Bobs," returning gravely the salute of the 2nd Life Guards drawn up opposite, swept through the classic gateway of the Park and up into Piccadilly. Opposite the main entrance of the Palace Lord Roberts alighted from his carriage and walked along the double line of guards, saluting the Royal Standard as he passed. Then the occupants of the other carriages followed the Commander-in Chief into the vestibule of the Palace.

AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

THE ROYAL LUNCHEON.

The luncheon party in the Palace was a splendid and impressive affair. The guests in the corridor, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, who did the honors, shook hands with each one individually, and so did the Duke and Duchess of York. All the royal ladies wore half-mourning, and most of the guests were also in sombre or neutral-colours, only a few being noticeable in bright shades.

The luncheon, which was very substantial, began with oysters and soup, followed by fish, entrees, two joints of meat, many cold dishes, and numerous sweets. There were five tables, each arranged to seat 12 people, and maps of the seats were printed.

The high table was in the centre, and at it sat Lord Roberts, with the Princess of Wales on the one side and Princess Victoria of Wales on the other. The Prince of Wales had the Duchess of Argyll on one side and Lady Roberts next to him on the other: While among others were the Duchess of York the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Salisbury, Lord Wolseley, and Lord Selborne.

At the second table were the Duke of York, with the Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Princess Margaret of Connaught, Mr. St. John Brodrick, Lady Pembroke, the Duke of Argyll, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Sir Evelyn Wood, Lord Stanley, General Ian Hamilton, Col. Cowan, Major Edwards, Capt. the Earl of Kerry, and other officers of Lord Roberts's Staff.

Among those at the third table were Prince Arthur of Connaught, Prince Alexander of Teck, Lord and Lady Walter Carr, Lady Selborne, Lady Hilda Brodrick, Lady Gwendolen Cecil, Sir Henry Brackenbury, Sir Mansfield Clarke, Sir Francis Knollys, and officers of the Staff.

At the fourth table sat the Lord Steward with Lady Bleen and Lady Ada Roberts, Lady Clarke, Miss Knollys, Col. Egerton, Commander Seymour Fortescue, and Staff officers; while at the fifth table were Lord Edward Pelham Clinton, Mr. Egerton, Mr. Derek Keppel, Lady Brackenbury, Col. William Carrington, General Albert Williams in attendance on the Duke of Cambridge, Lady Eva Dugdale, in attendance on the Duchess of York, and Staff officers.

The Royal Artillery band played through out luncheon and altogether it was a most, brilliant and beautiful scene.

Only two toasts were submitted, those of the Queen and Lord Roberts.

The following were unavoidably prevented from obeying her Majesty's Commands: Lord and Lady Lansdowne, Lady Wolseley, and Mr. J. Balfour.

LORD ROBERTS AT THE WAR OFFICE.

Lord Roberts later in the afternoon visited the War Office, always encountered by that hearty welcome of immense crowd, and on his arrival at MacKellar's Hotel, Dover Street, the concourse of people absolutely mobbed Lady Roberts and her daughter, who made their way through the throng with difficulty. Lord and Lady Roberts subsequently appeared on the balcony of the hotel and acknowledged the cordial greetings of the crowd.

His lordship dined privately with Mr. St. John Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, and Lady Hilda Brodrick, at 34 Portland Place, last night. Those present at the dinner included Field-Marshal the Prince of Wales, General the Duke of Connaught, Field-Marshal the Duke of Cambridge, Field-Marshal Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Field Marshal Viscount Woolseley, Lord Selborne, Mr. J. Chamberlain, Lord George Hamilton, the Home Secretary, Lord Raglan, General Sir Evelyn Wood, General Sir Richard Harrison, General Sir Henry Brackenbury, Lieut-Gen. Sir C. Mansfield Clarke, Major-Gen. Kelly-Kenny, Major-Gen. Marshall R. A., Capt. the Hon. Seymour Fortescue, in attendance on the Prince of Wales, General Williams, in attendance on the Duke of Cambridge, and Lord Settrington, aide-de-camp to Lord Roberts.

THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE AT BOMBAY.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on December 30:—Great importance is attached here to the formal recognition of the first Russian Consul for India, at Bombay, as referred to in a recent telegram from your Calcutta correspondent, although the question was decided more than a year ago. The first incumbent of the new Consular position, M. Klem, is well-known to the present writer, who enjoyed his hospitality and protection in Bokhara in 1888. Of all Russia's able Consular servants in the East none have studied Central Asia with greater assiduity and success than M. Klem, except, perhaps, M. Petrofsky, the Russian Consul at Kashgar M. Klem is a clever linguist and has passed nearly the whole of his official career in Central Asia, first as secretary to the Russian political agent at Bokhara, and subsequently as agent of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs attached to the Governor of the Transcaspian, General Kuropatkin, who is now Minister of War. In the latter position his special duty was that of conducting frontier relations with Persia and Afghanistan.

The Novoe Vremya deplores the fact that India has been hitherto neglected as a field for Russian Consular activity, Considering the importance of maritime communication with Russia's possessions in the Far East, Consuls, it says should have long ago been stationed at all the important points of the southern half of the Asiatic continent. Consular agents at Aden, Colombo, and Singapore are not enough. Reference is made to the trade between India and Russian Central Asia, especially in green teas, which are now sent via the Black Sea and the Transcaspian Railway in order to avoid Afghanistan and Persia. The Novoe Vremya, however, affects to ignore the political purposes for which Consuls have been chiefly desired in India, particularly by politicians of the type of those who write in its own columns.

The Exchange Gazette says that up to the present Russia's position in this respect as far as concerned the outside world was strongest prior to the time of Peter the Great when other nations sent their Consuls to Russia and no Russian Consuls were sent to them in return. This paper either knows nothing or feigns to know nothing about the reciprocity now expected from Russia in her Central Asian possessions. It is absurd to argue, as the Exchange Gazette does, that the backwardness or falling off Russo-Indian trade is the consequence of England's refusal to allow Russian Consuls in India, and that the apathy and indifference of Russian merchants have been justified by the absence of such Consuls, seeing that, as your Calcutta correspondent points out, the Indian trade with Bokhara and the other Khanates has been strangled by Russian prohibitive duties, and that the negative qualities of the Russian commercial class are principally the result of lack of private capital and too much tutelage on the part of their paternal Government, which allows no scope for private enterprise. This Anglophobe journal further declares that, Russians having been insulted in British colonies where Russian Consuls were already stationed, their position in India must have been still more unpleasant. The ignorance, affected or compulsory, of Russian newspaper writers is notorious, and I should like, therefore to inform the one who writes this nonsense that not only Englishmen, but even British Consuls have been insulted in Russia during the pro-Boer agitation in the most inexcusable manner. I need only refer to the open insult offered at a public entertainment at Moscow to the British Vice-Consul there who has since been promoted to a full Consular post in Brazil.

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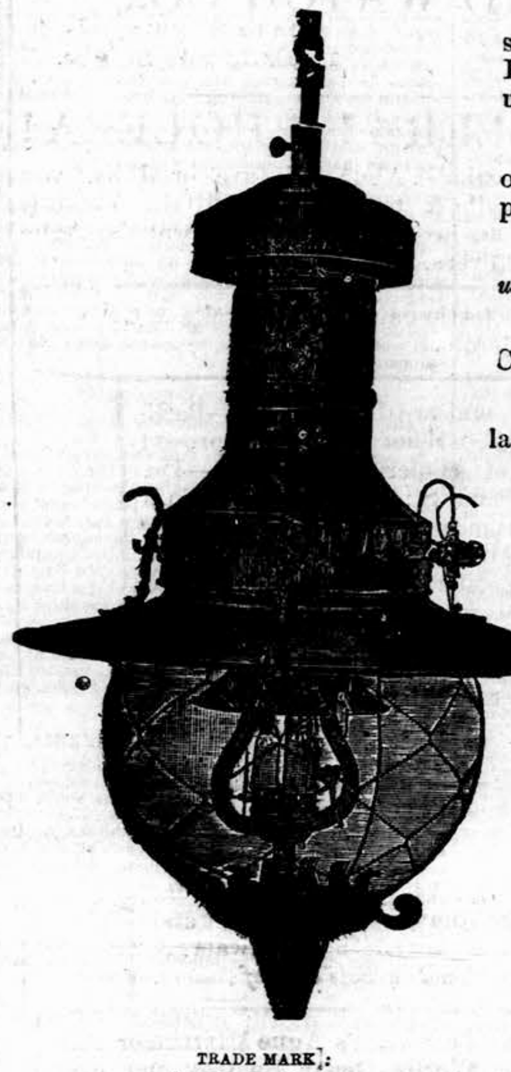

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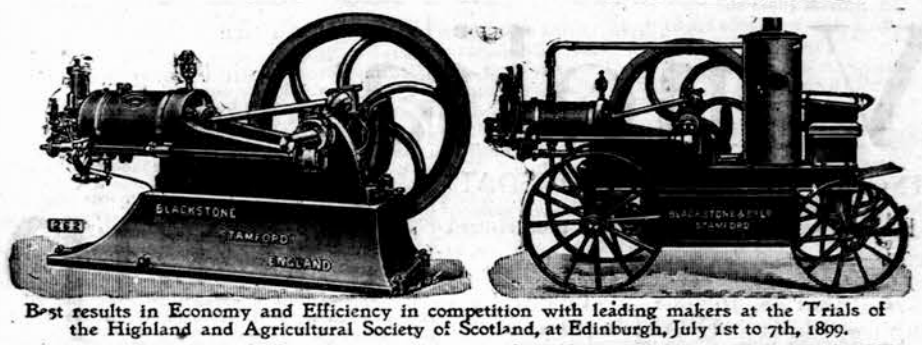

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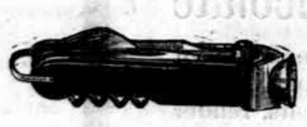

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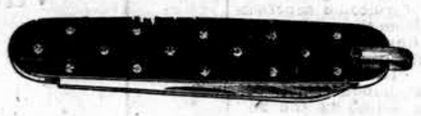

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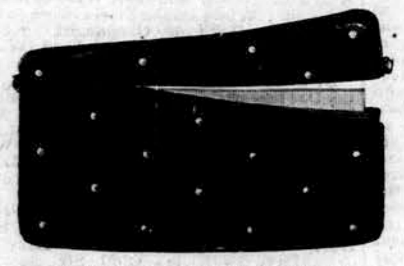

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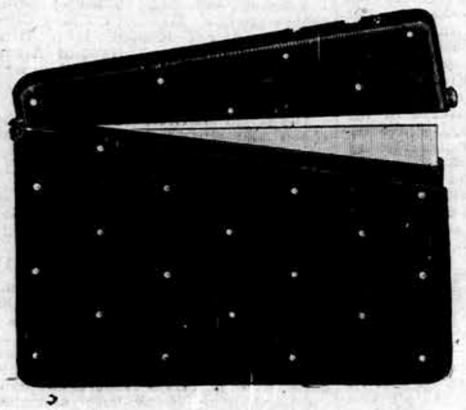

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